"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; Sunday, unsettled; gentle south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,204. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1918. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

EMPIRE CRUMBLING, KAISER REFUSES TO QUIT, AND PRINCE MAX RESIGNS AS CHANCELLOR; BAVARIA OUSTS DYNASTY, DEMANDS REPUBLIC; ARMISTICE ENVOYS DELAY ACTION ON TERMS

FRENCH SPEED UP THEIR OFFENSIVE; REACH MEZIERES

Now Hold the South Bank of the Meuse on an 18-Mile Stretch.

ARE APPROACHING HIRSON

Their Advance on the Left Carries Them Beyond the La Capelle-Avesnes Road.

THON BRIDGEHEADS TAKEN

Paris Reports Numerous Crossings of This Water Barrier—2,000 Prisoners Since Thursday.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Nov. 8.—Germany is beaten on the front and at home. I have just learned that the French have reached the outskirts of Mézières—an advance for the day of twenty kilometers [over twelve miles]—barring one of the main avenues of the German retreat.

While the German envoys are digesting Foch's terms in the seventy-two hours allotted, their country is crumbling to pieces behind them. On the whole front the pursuit is relentless, but the enemy has no longer a stomach for resistance.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 8, (Associated Press.)—General Gouraud tonight holds the west bank of the Meuse River from Sedan to the outskirts of Mézières, his troops during the day having made an advance of from five to eight miles.

Scores of villages were liberated, and the French troops accomplished the signal feat of bringing up artillery and supplies over roads deep with mud and cut at many places by immense mine craters.

The Germans showed more determined resistance as the river was approached and appeared to hold the east bank strongly with artillery and machine guns.

The advance of the French continued also on the left wing, increasing the menace to Hirson and Maubeuge.

French Approaching Hirson.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The French troops are continuing to press the Germans, having driven the enemy from further large areas on the southern part of the battlefront, according to the official communication issued tonight.

They have advanced their lines to a point near the fortress of Hirson.

Further east they have reached the south bank of the Thon at numerous points, and on one part of the river have established bridgeheads on the north bank.

They hold the southern bank of the Meuse from Mézières to near Bazeilles, a distance of about eighteen miles.

The number of prisoners taken since yesterday exceeds 2,000.

The night communiqué thus describes the day's gains:

Our troops continue to pursue the enemy rearguards. During the day we liberated a large zone of French territory and numerous inhabitants.

On the left we accentuated our progress east of the La Capelle-Avesnes road. We have advanced our lines near the fortress of Hirson. More to the east we have reached, at numerous points, the south bank of the Thon River. Between Origny and Liart we have established bridgeheads on the north bank.

On our right we are along the Meuse from Mezières to the neighborhood of Bazeilles.

The number of prisoners taken since yesterday exceeds 2,000. Everywhere the enemy is abandoning guns and material.

Aviation: During combats in October our aviators took part in the important fighting and were engaged

Continued on Page Two.

FORTIFY YOURSELF AGAINST INFLUENZA. Take Imperial Granum, The Unsweetened Food, between meals and on retiring. Nourishing, Strengthening, Delicious. Any Druggist—25 cents.—Advt.

Serbs Cross the Danube River, Hungarians Welcome Them

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Serbian troops have crossed the Danube into Hungary, where they have been received with the greatest enthusiasm, says an official statement issued by the Serbian War Office Thursday.

The River Save, which joins the Danube, also has been crossed.

Southeast of Belgrade Serbians have entered Visegrad and entrained for Serajevo at the invitation of the Provisional Government. The statement adds that five steamers and a monitor were found at Semlin, on the Danube. Some German units are still in Banat, (in the southern part of Hungary.)

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The War Office announced today that the German forces on the north bank of the Danube, their resistance broken by the Serbs, are falling back after destroying the Neusatz bridges. The Serbians are continuing their pursuit toward the north. They have been received as liberators by the population. Numerous liberated prisoners came to join them.

CAPTURE HEIGHTS IN WOEVRE REGION

Americans Drive Enemy Out of Last Dominating Position East of the Meuse.

GERMANS FLEE FOR METZ

Longuyon-Conflans Road Is Full of Vehicles—Vegetables for Teutons' Booty.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 8, (11 P. M.)—The Germans have been driven from their last position on the heights east of the Meuse River into low ground in the Woevre Forest. The Americans again are pursuing in camions. The day's advance totals six kilometers along a fourteen-kilometer front.

Nov. 8, (9 P. M.)—Observers along the American front never would have guessed today that the mantle of peace was about to descend on the battle-wrecked fields of France. Along the banks of the Meuse the battle was still raging with unabated fury. The doughboys, being undeterred by any promise of cessation of hostilities, did not slacken their effort to oust the enemy from his last foothold. Germany's last stand is desperate. As a finishing coup, the Americans have virtually cut the foe's final line of defense.

The Germans' dying effort is tragic as well as ludicrous. While men in the front lines are fighting to the last ditch, the rear areas are congested with transports galloping toward Metz and elsewhere in an attempt to save as much booty from the wreckage as possible.

Germans' Final Stand.

Even the most juvenile doughboy is remarking the heroic tenacity of this frontline, where the troops are hysterically fighting. The points of every wood and the shoulder of every hill are laid with machine-gun nests, where heroic if still deluded remnants of the Teuton army continue to kill till they themselves are killed. But the end, one way or the other, is now imminent.

Americans tonight are in the western edge of the Bois d'Ecurey, with an outflanking line in close proximity to the Bois de la Grande Montagne. To all intents and purposes the Germans have left this part of France with Metz as the only defense. The enemy's forced withdrawal from the Meuse area is now certain.

Sedan is burning. The southern half is now on fire. So are Stenay and Mouzon. Whether they were fired by the fleeing army is not known definitely, but as the German plenipotentiaries wave the olive branch at outposts in another part of France the German rearguard on the Meuse is fighting as viciously as if there were no thought of ever making peace. East of the Meuse a bombardment of gas and high explosives is an event of the day, and every thicket in the

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

KAISER DEFIES SOCIALISTS

Party Ultimatum Was Presented Through Max with a Time Limit.

THREAT TO QUIT OFFICE

Emperor Replies That to Abandon Throne Now Would Mean Anarchy for Country.

STIFF DEMANDS WERE MADE

Crown Prince Asked to Renounce Right of Succession—Prussian Reform Insisted On.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8, (Associated Press.) — Emperor William of Germany has declined to accede to the demands that he abdicate, says a German wireless dispatch picked up here tonight.

To an ultimatum from the Socialist Party the Emperor replied through Minister of the Interior Drews that he refused to abdicate voluntarily, on the ground that he could not at the moment of peace undertake the terrible responsibility of handing over Germany to the Entente and delivering up the country to anarchy.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the Imperial German Chancellor, has resigned, according to a German wireless dispatch picked up here tonight.

The wireless says that Prince Max tendered his resignation in view of the altered parliamentary situation, but that acceptance of it is still outstanding.

A Berlin dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken, forwarded to the Exchange Telegraph Company, said that the German majority parties had held a final discussion on the question of Emperor William's abdication and would unanimously demand that he abdicate.

Another Copenhagen dispatch, dated yesterday, states that the Vorwärts of Berlin published a new proclamation to German workmen by the Social Democratic Party in which is emphasized the party's firm intention to secure full democratic liberty for the German people. The proclamation said in part:

"All those who, through unwise policies, caused this calamity to come upon our people must resign their posts. All necessary measures are being taken to this end. No exception will be made of any person, however highly placed."

BASLE, Switzeralnd, Nov. 8.—The abdication of Emperor William and the renunciation of the throne by Crown Prince Frederick William before noon today were demanded in an ultimatum sent by the Managing Committee of the German Socialist Party at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Prince Maximilian, the Imperial Chancellor, acording to the Correspondence Socialiste, official organ of the Socialist Party of Germany.

The Managing Committee of the Socialist Party considered the entire political situation and its decisions were embodied in the ultimatum which Philipp Scheidemann, Socialist member of the Cabinet without portfolio, sent to Chancellor Maximilian. These decisions were:

First—The right of public assembly.

Second—The military and police

Continued on Page Two.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE. Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

405,000 Germans Captured on West Front Since Jan. 1

LONDON, Nov. 8, (British Wireless Service.)—Two hundred thousand prisoners were taken by the British on the western front from Jan. 1 to Nov. 5, inclusive, according to an official announcement made in the House of Commons last night.

In the same period the French captured 140,000, the Americans 50,000, and the Belgians 15,000.

WANTS OUR AID TO REBUILD FRANCE

Andre Tardieu Tells Vast Needs in Money, Raw Materials, Workmen, and Ships.

DETAILS GREAT LOSSES

Must Have Credit Here for 50% of Reconstruction Needs, He Tells Reception Guests.

France's staggering material needs as a result of her fifty months in the forefront of the world's struggle and her reliance upon America to answer her call for help in reconstruction were voiced in this city last night by Andre Tardieu, General Commissioner for Franco-American War Affairs, recently returned from consultation in his own country with Premier Clemenceau.

If the rousing cheers with which his plea was answered by his hosts at a reception in the Hotel Plaza, the Association of Foreign Correspondents in the United States, the applause of their American guests, or the promises of Melville E. Stone, General Manager of the Associated Press, and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, are to be taken as an expression of the American spirit, Mr. Tardieu did not appeal in vain.

After a word about the imminence of victory, Mr. Tardieu turned directly to a summation of the losses his country has sustained. In ringing terms he voiced the reliance of France first upon her own energies and resources, then he enumerated frankly that help for which she looked confidently to America. His confidence that he was not appealing in vain, he expressed in these words:

Tells Where They Stand.

"For more than 100 years our liberties and yours have developed fraternally, and, behold, today we, united together, offer to the world the startling lesson of the victory of democracy.

"For this victory to be complete, it is necessary that we in France rise from our ruins and that our reconstructed country may find in peace the compensation of all that it has sacrificed to war.

"I had never told you all that during the last eighteen months because as long as we were fighting it was to war alone that we, all of us, you as well as we, had to devote our energy without stint and without restriction.

"Today I have told you where we are standing; I have told you of our will to live again; I have told you of our needs and of our wounds; I have told you of what we intend to do and what we will do, and I need not wait for your answer. I know it because I know you."

Mr. Tardieu in the course of his address said:

"Victory being today in our hands, I want to state, as the spokesman of the French Government, what will be tomorrow the needs of France, and what new effort is required from her for the healing of her wounds. Furthermore, I want to say that in order to successfully carry out this huge work of reconstruction, France is confidently relying upon her allies.

"We have lost two million and a half men; some are dead, some maimed, some have returned sick and incapacitated from German prisons. Whether they be lost altogether, or whether their working capacity be permanently reduced, they will not participate in this reconstruction. The fifteenth part of our people is missing at the very time we need all our material and moral forces in order to build up our life again. The younger part, yea, the stronger part of our nation, the flower of France, has died away on the battlefields. Our country has been bereft of its most precious resources.

"Our war expenses, on the other side, 120,000,000,000 francs, are weighing heavily on our shoulders. To pay off this debt there are at hand only such limited resources as invasion has left us.

Continued on Page Four.

PIERRE'S RESTAURANT D'ELEGANCE Now Open. Luncheon—Dinner. Tel. Murray Hill 4460. Pierre & Borgo, 11-15-17 East 45th St.—Advt.

BAVARIA DEPOSES MONARCH

Diet Decrees the Action, Says Munich Report Reaching Basle.

REPUBLIC SAID TO BE SET UP

Great Meeting That Preceded Proclamation Demanded That the Kaiser Abdicate.

SOLDIERS IN THE THRONG

All Arms Represented in Mile-Long Procession That Went to the Royal Palace.

BASLE, Nov. 8.—During the sitting at the Diet Palace today a decree was passed deposing the Wittelsbach dynasty, according to a dispatch received here tonight from Munich, Bavaria.

Another dispatch says that a republic was proclaimed in Bavaria at the conclusion of a great popular meeting yesterday.

Still another Munich telegram, which does not mention a republic, says that several thousand persons were present at yesterday's meeting, having come by invitation of the Socialist Party. After fiery speeches by many orators the crowd adopted a resolution demanding the abdication of the Kaiser, renunciation of right to succession by the Crown Prince, introduction of a democratic régime in Germany, acceptance of an armistice, no future wars except for national defense, social reforms, and an eight-hour day for workmen.

The speakers were received with great enthusiasm. They all affirmed that the Socialist party urged neither a strike nor revolution, but desired only complete reform.

In a procession which was formed and was a mile long were many soldiers of all arms, headed by a band. The procession marched to the Royal Palace and the Ministries, where the Government hurriedly posted appeals for the populace to remain calm.

Dynasty Has Ruled 800 Years.

The Wittelsbach family got control of Bavaria in 1080, when the domain was transferred by Emperor Frederick Barbarossa from Henry the Lion to Count Otho Wittelsbach. The Rhenish Palatinate was conferred on the family in 1214 and a century later Louis of Bavaria became Emperor. Bavaria has been ruled by the Wittelsbach house ever since, although their power has become nominal since Bavaria was incorporated in the present German Empire.

Napoleon, in 1805, made Bavaria a kingdom, and ever since Munich, in all save politics, has been more under the influence of Paris than of Berlin. The King of Bavaria was the firm ally of France in the Napoleonic wars until, in 1813, he cleverly changed sides and thus later obtained concessions from Napoleon's enemies at the congresses of Pressburg and Vienna. The territorial gifts of Napoleon Bavaria was obliged to restore to Austria.

During the first half of the last century three forces contended for supremacy in Bavaria, each in turn supported by the mediaeval dynasty which survived all conflicts—the fine arts, democracy, and an imperial program which included both. The romances and culture of the Kings of that period are proverbial.

In 1850 Bavaria first came out into the

Continued on Page Two.

Envoys Blindfolded in Trip Inside French Lines; Cars Carried White Flags; Trumpeter Led Them

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Describing the arrival of the German armistice envoys at the French lines, the Intransigeant says that the automobiles carried white flags and were preceded by a trumpeter. Some French soldiers under an officer approached them on the road just outside the lines.

The delegates established their identity and showed their credentials. The members of the German party were then blindfolded and the delegates proceeded to the place where they spent the night.

The company of German road menders which accompanied the envoys did not cross the lines.

Generals Winterfeld and von Grünnel wore uniforms of the rank of General. Von Salow was in the uniform of an Admiral of the fleet. Mathias Erzberger and Count von Oberndorff were in plain civilian dress.

GERMAN REDS TAKE NAVY OUT OF KIEL

Warships Sail Under Control of Mutineers, Flying the Red Flag.

PRINCE HENRY IN FLIGHT

Marines Fire at His Car—Hamburg and Other Cities Join Revolt.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—German revolutionists are now in full control of the great port of Hamburg, as well as of Bremen, Bremerhaven, Cuxhaven, Schwerin, (capital of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin,) Tilsit, in East Prussia, and other cities, advices by way of Amsterdam, Copenhagen, and Stockholm announce.

The greater part of the German Navy under control of mutinous sailors left the harbor of Kiel with red flags hoisted. A Berlin wireless dispatch received here today says:

"The 3d Squadron remains faithful to the Government."

Prince Henry of Prussia, only brother of Emperor William, and Commander in Chief of the German Navy, fled from Kiel on Wednesday in an automobile flying a red flag, the Schleswig Volkszeitung states. He was pursued by marines, who fired a dozen shots at him, wounding his chauffeur. He had reached Flensburg in Schleswig at last reports.

Some of the warships from Kiel had also arrived there, according to the Berlingske Tidende of Copenhagen. Their officers were navigating them under the command of the sailors.

Revolutionists have cut the North German Railway line south of Flensburg, thus breaking communications from the north with Hamburg. Sonderburg, thirteen miles northeast of Flensburg, has gone over to the revolutionaries, and the red flag has been hoisted on the ships there.

The movement which resulted in the seizing of virtually the entire navy by revolutionary forces was carried out in a fairly peaceful manner, says the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen. The red flag was hoisted quite generally. All the large wharves at Kiel connected with the naval service were also taken over.

At Wilhelmshaven the naval officers agreed to hand authority over to the rebels if they would promise to make resistance should the British attack that naval port.

At Hamburg the headquarters of the commander of the port was occupied by the Soldiers' Council after exciting occurrences in which machine guns were used.

All kinds of excesses took place in the neighboring city of Altona. The port commander there agreed to all the demands submitted by the Soldiers' Council.

The Cologne Volkszeitung says that the revolution at Bremen was effected in two hours. The marines enticed the soldiers to join them, after which a meeting was held. This assembly demanded the creation of a Social Democratic republic. Women joined with

Continued on Page Two.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

FOE MUST ACCEPT, SAYS WASHINGTON

Confident German Government Will Decide to Sign Armistice Terms.

DEMANDS NOT DEBATABLE

Foch's Authority Limited to Presenting Requirements Agreed To at Versailles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—In view of the fact that the time limit in which Germany must accept or reject armistice terms expires on Monday at 6 o'clock A. M., American Eastern time, it is confidently believed here that the war, so far as hostilities are concerned, is within three days of its end. There is little doubt here that the German Government will accept the terms.

President Wilson caused it to be stated today that as soon as a definite decision had been reached with regard to the armistice he would announce it to the public.

If an armistice is signed there is every probability that hostilities will not be resumed, as all the information in the possession of the allied Governments indicates that Germany is through; that she realizes that she is beaten; that for her to continue the war would be suicidal. More than a month ago, according to reliable information, Hindenburg told his associates in the ruling group at Berlin that Germany could fight no longer. Ludendorff apparently disputed Hindenburg's judgment, but the General Staff and its political advisers soon found that Hindenburg was right, and to this is attributed the sudden resignation of Ludendorff.

Terms Not Debatable.

It is expected here that the German Government will balk—mildly and not with the usual display of Prussian arrogance—over the severity of the conditions that it must accept to save itself from overwhelming defeat with all that will mean in the way of humiliation, material loss, and the occupation of German territory by allied troops who will gain possession by force of arms. Opinion exists here that Germany will seek between now and Monday to obtain some sort of modification of the conditions. But, if the understanding prevailing is correct, this will be of no avail. The terms are not debatable. Germany must take them or leave them.

An official announcement of the State Department as to the arrangement conducted by Marshal Foch with the German emissaries who met him by appointment to make their petition for an armistice and receive the response that had been prepared by the Supreme War Council at Versailles, did not give all the particulars of the arrangements, but from other official sources the information lacking is supplied.

The German plenipotentiaries met Marshal Foch at 9 o'clock this morning and it was arranged that the German Government should have seventy-two hours from 11 o'clock this morning, Paris time, to deliver its answer. The German emissaries asked that hostilities cease during the three days' interim. Foch refused. Meanwhile the American, British, and French armies will continue their several offensive movements. Each day that passes makes the German forces weaker and renders more certain the complete conquest of German territory if the war is to continue.

The official announcement on the subject was as follows:

"The Secretary of State is informed that Marshal Foch reported to Paris at

Continued on Page Three.

FOCH FIXES TIME LIMIT

Demands German Decision on Terms by 11 A. M. Monday.

IMMEDIATE TRUCE REFUSED

Germans Asked for a Provisional Suspension of the Fighting.

ENVOYS SEEK NEW ORDERS

Courier Starts Back to German Headquarters with Text of Terms.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The German plenipotentiaries sent to receive the armistice terms from Marshal Foch arrived at allied general headquarters this morning. The terms were delivered to them, with a formal demand that they be accepted or refused within seventy-two hours, expiring at 11 o'clock Monday morning, French time.

A message from the German envoys to the Imperial Chancellor and the German high command, sent by the French wireless, was picked up here. It asks that a courier be sent back as soon as possible with instructions.

The message of the German delegates reads:

From the German Plenipotentiaries for an armistice to the Imperial Chancellor and the German High Command:

Friday morning at Allied General Headquarters the plenipotentiaries received the conditions of an armistice as well as a formal demand that they be accepted or refused within seventy-two hours, expiring on Monday morning at 11 o'clock, French time.

The German proposal for an immediate conclusion and provisional suspension of hostilities was rejected by Marshal Foch.

Please acknowledge receipt and send back courier as soon as possible with your latest instructions. Sending of fresh delegates is not necessary for the moment.

A German courier bearing the text of the conditions of the armistice has been sent to Spa, no other means of communication being practicable.

The French Wireless Service has given out a dispatch sent by General Winterfeld of the armistice delegation, to the German high command, announcing that a courier, Captain Helldorff, would cross the lines between 6 o'clock and 8 o'clock tonight, and that the French command had taken measures for his safety.

The armistice delegates arrived at Marshal Foch's headquarters at 6 o'clock this morning, according to advices received here.

Official Announcement in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—An official note issued this afternoon says:

"The German delegates arrived this morning at Marshal Foch's headquarters. They made a formal demand for an armistice. The text of the conditions of the Allies was read and delivered to them. They asked for a cessation of arms. It was refused them. The enemy has seventy-two hours to answer."

It was announced later that the German demand for a cessation of hostilities was for an immediate suspension.

Stress is laid by the Temps on the presence of Emperor William at Spa, where the terms of the armistice are to be examined by the Germans.

The journey of the German courier to Spa and return will require far more time than the distances indicate because of the difficulties of the roads under present conditions. Therefore, the receipt of the German reply is likely to be de-

layed a number of hours beyond the time possible under normal conditions.

American Representative Present.

The delegates sent to the French front to receive from Marshal Foch the allied terms for an armistice crossed the allied line near La Capelle last night. The white flag bearers reached the left wing of General Debeney's army at 10 P. M. They arrived at the place indicated by the allied supreme commander within the French lines about 2 o'clock this morning and passed the remainder of the night there. They were taken to a house where preparations had been made to receive them.

They stayed there during the night, and it was announced that they would be conducted to a place in the Department of the Aisne, which is the meeting place fixed by Marshal Foch. This trip requires about four hours.

Marshal Foch, it was also announced, would have with him Admiral Sir Roslyn Wemyss, First Sea Lord of Great Britain; Major Gen. Maxime Weygand of the French Army, Marshal Foch's assistant, and an American representative.

The powers conferred upon Marshal Foch are strictly confined to the conclusion of an armistice, according to the Echo de Paris. The amendments to the terms placed in his hands by the Interallied Council are closely limited, the newspaper says.

ENVOYS MEET FOCH IN A LITTLE TOWN

Military Precision Marked Steps in Preparation for Armistice Parley.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Nov. 7, (4 P. M.)—The fate of the world is to be decided in a little French town where Marshal Foch's headquarters have been established. This is far now from the echo of battle, but a row of gutted houses—wantonly burned—and the memory of hideous murder, recall the days when the inhabitants shuddered before the horrors of the German invasion. In the centre of the town a tall spire rises as a landmark for twenty miles around, uninjured, save where a shell splinter tore away the carved stonework of the cornice.

It must be a strange experience for the scanty members of the population who have refused to desert their homes or have crept back after the German retirement. Where soldiers of a regiment "en repos," doctors and orderlies from a nearby hospital, or drivers of passing camions alone broke the stillness with a clatter of hobbled boots on the cobblestones of the market square, there is now unaccustomed animation. The military police stand with fixed bayonets at every corner and bar every highway with a prohibition which none save the very highest may overcome. To the beaten foe, Foch extends the courtesy of supreme military correctitude.

Perhaps a stray inhabitant may perceive a military automobile speeding from the station as the special train of the envoys stands steaming. Perhaps, even, he may catch a glimpse of a gray cloaked staff with the rigidity of Prussian discipline even in defeat. Perhaps, too, he may think that at last there has come retribution for the days when his friends were slaughtered and the flames rose high as the German incendiaries did their work, or the nights, more recent, when the air shook, as I have heard it often in that very spot, to the crash of bursting air bombs and the answering thunder of land batteries.

The prologue of the drama is ended. Henceforth Marshal Foch will play the principal part.

REICHSTAG PARLEY ON TERMS

Party Chiefs Were to Discuss Armistice Last Night.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Leaders of the various parties in the Reichstag will meet tonight to determine the course to be taken on the conditions of the armistice, says a dispatch from Berlin to Berne, printed in the Temps this afternoon.

FOCH'S POWER LIMITED.

Authorized Merely to Deliver War Council's Terms to the Germans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8, (Associated Press.)—An official diplomatic dispatch from France today emphasized that Marshal Foch is empowered only to deliver armistice terms to the Germans and receive their acceptance, and that peace negotiations are not the business of the military commander.

"The powers conferred on Marshal Foch only concern the conclusion of an armistice," says the dispatch. "The modifications which he is qualified to grant are strictly limited. Any suspension of arms even if it is asked for on philanthropic grounds is out of the question.

"It is stated that there should be no doubt that the armistice and the peace considerations are two distinct questions, and, while Marshal Foch is duly qualified to negotiate the armistice, the peace negotiations are concerns of the allied Governments.

"Marshal Foch will do nothing more than communicate to the delegates the already prepared conditions of the armistice."

PARIS PREPARES TO FEAST.

Convinced That German Capitulation Is Soon to Come.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Paris is convinced that the day of victory is at hand and is preparing to bedeck itself on the arrival of the news of the signing of an armistice.

The dealers are displaying bunting and flags of all the Allied nations and numerous decorative devices, including shields of the vari-colored Allied insignia. Large American, British, and French banners are on display, which at present are being inspected by anticipatory enthusiasts.

As a further preparation, stocks of delicacies are being brought out from the city's cellars in readiness for feasting.

Everywhere eagerness is displayed to hear the latest news. The newspapers are anxiously awaited for the most recent word from Marshal Foch's Headquarters.

The texts of the wireless exchanges between Marshal Foch and the German High Command show signs, the morning newspapers declare, that Germany is still determined to cloud the issue in every possible way, apparently with the object of at least gaining time, if she cannot gain anything else.

The Matin says:

"Berlin and all Germany are striding rapidly toward a revolution. The substitution of a responsible Secretary of State for Admiral von Hintze was inspired by this grave peril. The commission sent by the German Government must have with it a man able to sign immediately, without referring to Berlin. An attempt must be made at any price, in the phrase of Prince Maximilian of Baden, to open negotiations in favor of peace.

"Needless to say, the German Government is the victim of a persistent illusion. Marshal Foch will refuse to come out of his province, which is strictly military, and he also will certainly refuse any suspension of hostilities until the armistice is accepted."

The Echo de Paris says:

"It is probable that the idea dominating the men at Berlin is much less to convince the rebels and the General Staff of the necessity of giving in, than to deflect the pourparlers toward a 'humane' peace. Germany's representatives soon will be undeceived."

Other commentators write in the same vein, and invariably conclude by asserting that German capitulation is not far away.

PEACE LEAGUERS FAVOR PUNISHING KAISER

Franz Sigel Would Deal with German Leaders as Criminals —War Won, Says Van Hise.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 8.—The criminal heads of the German Government must be punished, and the punishment must fit the crime, Franz Sigel, President of the American Friends of German Democracy, told 4,000 persons at the war convention of the League to Enforce Peace here tonight. What in 1871 was hailed as a realization of Germany's hopes of freedom and unity, he said, had proved a curse whose consequences would bear most heavily on the heads of the German people.

"The German people are guilty because they have allowed themselves to be led by their masters where they should not have followed," Mr. Sigel said. "We citizens of German origin must see clearly that in the last analysis the complete victory of the allied arms will not be a defeat but a victory for the German people.

"The guilt of Kaiserism is established not by strangers, but by the revelations of Germans like Prince Lichnowsky. We of German origin cannot tolerate this thing that has dragged the name German through a slough of brutality and made it despised of mankind. This thing by its malign power has forced the German people to follow a policy and has fostered in them a spirit so inhuman and shameless as to be unbelievable were it not true. This is the thing that must be destroyed for the honor of the name our fathers gave us, in vindication of human right everywhere."

John M. Whitehead, President of the Wisconsin branch of the League to Enforce Peace, is presiding at the convention which opened this afternoon with an address by Charles R. Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin. William Howard Taft arrived tonight. He will speak tomorrow.

"The war is won," said Dr. Van Hise, "therefore this convention becomes of even greater importance than when it was planned. The league must be created as an integral part of the terms of peace. No war has ever illustrated the mighty power of moral support as has this war, which is just being finished."

Dr. Van Hise said that following the reconstruction period when the world has assumed its normal condition the Central Powers should be placed upon precisely the same economic basis as other nations.

"In making the above statement I wish it clearly understood," he said, "that if I were in a position of power I should be implacable in imposing upon Germany to the utmost limit she is able to bear and then the full penalties for all actions which she has taken contrary to international law. Only when she reforms completely shall she have the same treatment as other nations."

SAYS ERZBERGER TRIED TO DEBAUCH ALLIES

Identified with Defeatist Plots of Bolo, Says Deputy Attorney General Becker.

Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, in a statement made public last night, identified Mathias Erzberger, head of the German Armistice Commission, as one of the directors of the "defeatist" propaganda campaign that Germany waged in France and Italy during the first two years of the war. Mr. Becker said that it was partly through the testimony of Prince Nour-Eddin Vlora, an Albanian, who married Mrs. Ralph M. Thomas, the former wife of Frank Gould, that the Government had been able to establish Erzberger's connection with the "defeatist" propaganda in the financing of which Germany paid out millions of dollars to Bolo Pacha and other persons of prominence in Italy and France.

Associated with Erzberger in directing the propaganda, Mr. Becker said, was Herr von Jagow, former German Minister of Foreign Affairs. These two men, he added, arranged for the disbursement of the huge propaganda fund which was set aside to debauch public opinion in France and Italy.

"Germany," said Mr. Becker, "is clamoring loudly to the world that she has been democratized, yet when the time comes to appoint an important commission, the most important perhaps in her history, she puts at the head of that commission Mathias Erzberger, who is one of the leaders of the propagandists who sought to corrupt France and Italy. As a matter of fact, Erzberger was probably the most important propagandist on the German payroll."

Mr. Becker then stated that it was through the examination of Prince Vlora that many of the facts he was about to make public had come to his knowledge. Vlora was in Switzerland in 1915, he said, at the time when Abbas Hilmi, former Khedive of Egypt, who gave Bolo his title of Pacha, was also there. The Prince's brother married a daughter of the ex-Khedive. His father was the Grand Vizier of Turkey during part of the Sultanate of Abdul Hamid.

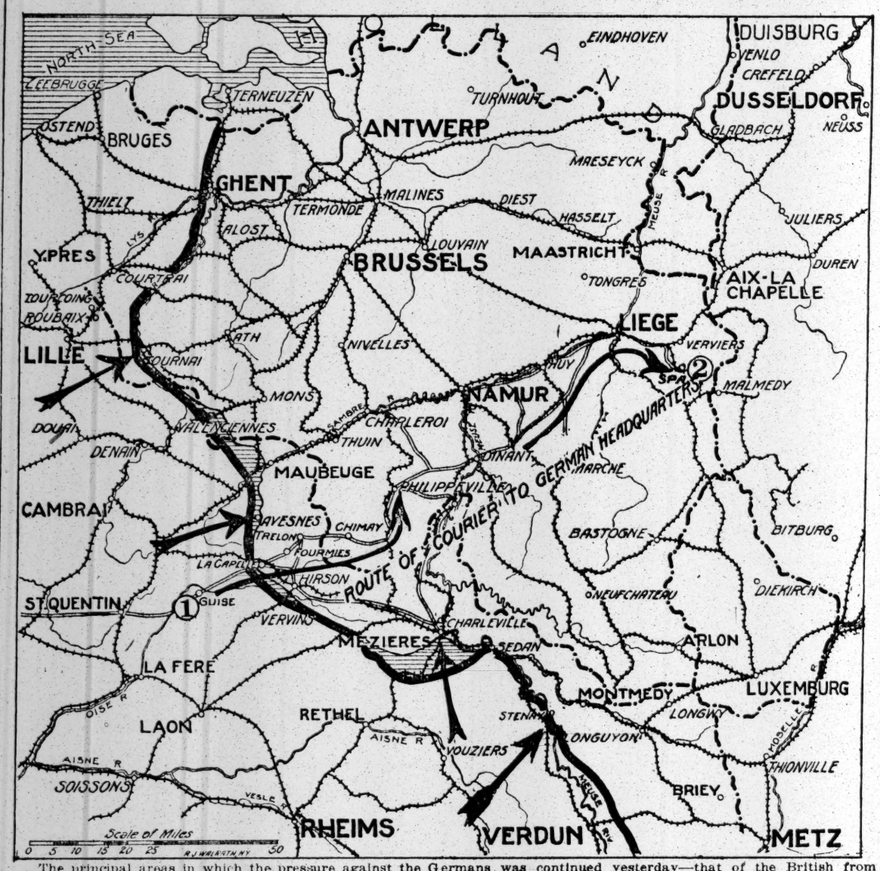
Abbas Hilmi, said Mr. Becker, had received about 5,000,000 marks from the German Government, a large part of which was transferred to Bolo through Filippo Cavallini, who is now in prison in Italy charged with treason. The scheme to buy the Paris Journal was the idea of Erzberger, Mr. Becker asserted, and this fact the French Government expects to prove at the coming trial of Senator Humbert, one of the men now under accusation as a principal in the Bolo conspiracies.

In November, 1915, Erzberger went to Switzerland, where he conferred with the ex-Khedive. They met at the Carlton Hotel at Luzerne. There had been a misunderstanding between the Germans and Abbas Hilmi, but at the end of the conferences Erzberger gave the ex-Khedive a receipt in full for services rendered.

Prince Vlora's testimony concerned what he had seen while in Switzerland. The Prince was in nowise implicated by Mr. Becker, and it was pointed out that he was called as a Government witness because he knew Abbas Hilmi and happened to be in Switzerland at the time the ex-Khedive is alleged to have been plotting with Erzberger and Jagow.

Another witness who was examined said that just before Italy entered the war on the side of the Allies Erzberger had gone to Rome, where he conferred, among others, with Cavallini.

Scene of the Great German Retreat and the Armistice Parley



The principal areas in which the pressure against the Germans was continued yesterday—that of the British from Tournai southward to Avesnes, of the French on the banks of the Meuse at Mézières, and of the Americans east of the Meuse—are indicated by arrows.

The place of Marshal Foch's reception of the German armistice is not known, but apparently it was not far from Guise or Laon, which are in the Department of the Aisne.

The probable route of the courier bearing the text of the armistice terms to the German Headquarters [from (1) Guise to (2) Spa] is indicated by arrows.

So far as the day's gains have been reported in detail, they are represented on the map by shaded areas.

CAPTURE HEIGHTS IN WOEVRE REGION

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Forest of Woevre is organized with murderous gunpits.

Germans' Flight Eastward.

Some day the tragic circumstance of the German flight from the Meuse will be written in all its details and the world will marvel. Fragments gleaned tonight from behind the enemy lines seem to echo in details like mocking laughter of the gods.

Germany that in 1914 set forth to make France her booty is now retiring with vegetables plucked from French gardens. It is ridiculous, yet a fact.

The literal truth is that as the invaders withdraw their carts are filled with pilfered garden truck, chickens, and also, as usual, all household trinkets.

From Longuyon south to Conflans a solid line of wagons, camions, and cannon is crowding southeastward in the direction of Metz, especially along the road east from Conflans, which is a mass of galloping cannon limbers.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MEUSE FRONT, Nov. 8, (Associated Press.)—The right wing of General Pershing's forces advanced today, pushing into the western edge of d'Ecurey Wood and in the Woevre Forest.

In d'Ecurey Wood region the whole line advanced, cutting off the salient of the Bois de la Grande Montagne, Haraumont, and Brandeville.

On the rest of the front the day continued to produce little activity save that displayed by machine guns and artillery.

The roads leading eastward from Sedan, Stenay, Conflans, and Longuyon were reported by the American aviators to be packed with cannon and various vehicles making in the direction of Metz. The vehicles were laden with everything portable.

FRENCH SPEED UP THEIR OFFENSIVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

against the German aviators charged to protect the retreat of the enemy troops and to hamper our progress. The German airmen showed themselves particularly aggressive with machine guns against our infantry and batteries. Owing to the superiority of their methods of shooting and the skill and vigilance of the personnel, the French air formations have contributed largely in making the enemy pay dearly for his audacious tactics. Thirty-five German airplanes have been shot down by our outposts or auto cannon, while four enemy airplanes were put out of control and obliged to abandon their missions.

The text of the day bulletin follows:

Our progress was resumed again this morning on the entire front. French advance elements reached Liart, thirty kilometers north of Rethel.

Further to the right we captured early this morning Signy and Frenois and penetrated into the outskirts of Sedan. The number of prisoners taken yesterday was more than 1,500. The amount of material captured was increased considerably.

BRITISH IN TOURNAI; GAIN ON 25-MILE LINE

Advance on Maubeuge - Conde Front Forces German Retirement Further North.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—British troops have occupied the western part of the important Belgian city of Tournai, on the Scheldt, and the Germans have begun a withdrawal south of the city.

Somewhat further south Haig's forces have captured Condé and have taken two villages east of the Scheldt.

The Germans' retirement in the Tournai region is caused by the threat to their flank involved in the British advance along the Mons-Condé Canal, to the south of which Haig has today made substantial progress on a front of about twenty-five miles.

Maubeuge is menaced by his approach to the railway to the west of it, while Hautmont, three miles to the southwest, has been cleared of Germans, and the important town of Avesnes, ten miles south of Maubeuge, has been captured.

Among the villages taken in today's advance is Malplaquet, near which was fought the famous battle in which Marlborough and Prince Eugene defeated the French in 1709.

Since the first of the month the British armies have captured 18,000 prisoners and 700 guns.

The text of the official night report reads:

Despite the very difficult weather, our troops advancing in a driving rain have made substantial progress on the front south of the Mons-Condé Canal.

On the right we have captured Avesnes and have passed the line of the Avesnes-Maubeuge road, both north and south of the town. In the center we have cleared Hautmont and are approaching the railway west of Maubeuge.

On the left we have taken Malplaquet, Fayt-if-Franc, Dour and Thulin, and are advancing along the Mons-Condé Canal.

Further north, his flank threatened by our advance on this battle-front, the enemy has commenced to withdraw south of Tournai. We have captured Condé and, crossing the Scheldt Canal south of the town of Antoing, have taken La Plaigne and Belloy. We hold the western portion of Tournai.

Since the first of November we have captured about 18,000 prisoners and 700 guns.

Following is the text of the day bulletin:

Sharp fighting occurred in the evening in the neighborhood of Eclaibes and Limont-Fontaine, south of Hautmont. These villages were captured with a number of prisoners. Our advance south of the Mons-Condé Canal continues.

SEDAN NEWS FIRES PARIS.

Cheering Crowds Acclaim the Triumph of the Allies as at Hand.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—One hundred days ago the Germans were thirty-five miles from Paris. Today they are begging for peace.

After many occasions when hope has been deferred and of bitter disappointment, France knows at last that triumph has come, and gives rein to its unreserved joy. The conviction is universal that, whether the German delegation signs articles of capitulation or not, Germany is beaten.

The allied advance, particularly the exploit of the Americans in entering Sedan, a name which thrills every French heart, shows clearly that continuation of hostilities by Germany can lead only to a military débâcle in the near future. This feeling is confirmed by news received from reliable quarters that Germany's internal affairs are drifting toward chaos.

Last night the people crowded around the newspaper bulletin boards until a late hour, undiscouraged by the rain. When the news of Sedan was flashed there was an outburst of cheers. Joy and enthusiasm increased as yesterday waned. Groups sang the "Marseillaise," the "Sambre et Meuse," and other patriotic songs. Cafés were thronged. Champagne, which every Frenchman promised himself long ago, sparkled in glasses. The people drank to eternal France, the regained provinces, to the Allies, to Premier Clemenceau, and Marshal Foch.

FOE REPULSED, BERLIN SAYS.

But Reports the New German Line Far in the Rear of the Old.

BERLIN, Nov. 8, (via London.)—The official statement issued today by the German General Staff reads:

The French yesterday again obtained a footing on the east bank of the Scheldt, but later were thrown back across the river.

Rearguard engagements assumed greater proportions south of Valenciennes and Mons, on the Sambre, north of Avesnes, and on the Meuse, southwest of Sedan. The enemy everywhere was repulsed.

In the evening the enemy's lines ran to the east of La Capelle, southwest of Hirson, south of Signy-l'Abbaye, near Poinx-Terron and along the heights southwest of the Meuse.

ASK AID TO RUSSIA IN THE ARMISTICE

Friends of Distracted Country Want Breaking of German Grip Made Certain.

CONTROL WON BY TERROR

Industrial and Financial Interests Are Now Largely Under Teuton Domination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Concern is expressed in some quarters over a reported failure to make provision concerning Russia in the armistice terms, delivered to Germany by the allied Governments. An appeal has been made to the United States and the allied Governments to prevent any continued occupation of Russian territory by German forces. Fear is expressed that Germany may get a free hand in Russia which would enable her to make up for the losses that will follow acceptance of the armistice terms.

This concern is increased by the possibility that orderly government may soon end in Germany and leave no responsible authority with which the Allies may deal in adjusting the affairs of Russia as far as they pertain to Germany. The Bolshevist movement is taking form in Germany, and little surprise would be felt here if a reign of terror followed the cessation of hostilities. No responsible Government at Berlin could guarantee the evacuation of Russian territory by German troops, and the adjustment of the many economic questions that have arisen through the influence that the Germans have exerted in Russian financial and industrial affairs since the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

Through that treaty and the subsequent treaties with Russian groups Germany succeeded in dividing Russian territory into several smaller States, which, on account of their weakness, have been made more easily the victims of German intrigue and influence. With each of these small States Germany has made economic arrangements to her own advantage. Her course in this regard has generally been along the line of arrangements with individuals and private business organizations, so that on the surface German control appears to have been accomplished by bonafide purchase of securities by private parties, dealing with private parties. Banking and industrial organizations have thus passed to German control, and it may be difficult to eliminate this.

It is alleged that the Russian enterprises which Germany now dominates were virtually forced to agree to arrangements that gave full control to German agents posing as private individuals. They were obliged to part with securities at a reduced valuation of the ruble, largely through terrorism.

The allied Governments have been asked by those who have a show of official authority to speak for Russia to remedy this condition. They suggest that Germany be compelled to return to their owners all the gold and securities obtained by those representing the German Government through the terrorist policy. They have asked the Allies also to require Germany to abrogate all agreements between private parties under which industrial and financial interests in Russia passed to Germans. It is not suggested that there should be no reimbursement of the German agents, but it is maintained that this may be arranged later. Restoration of the economic status quo ante is called for and the end of German influence that is being exerted in Russia through financial and industrial control.

"Bring Russia back clean; eradicate German influence now; do not wait until peace is declared officially. There may be no German Government to agree to it then. With no authority over Germany, these agreements will stand." That is the gist of the representations made to the allied Governments.

Those interested in the adjustment of conditions in Russia feel that they have more claim to consideration because of the progress that is being made toward the establishment of a national government in Siberia and Eastern Russia. Official advices received today tell of the amalgamation of the Omsk Government of Siberia with the All-Russian Government formed at Ufa, and the amalgamated authority now becomes an All-Russian Government. It is asserted in behalf of the new Government that it can raise 700,000 men with which to fight the German-Bolshevist forces. One hundred thousand armed men are now under its orders, and it is represented that about 200,000 are ready to come to the colors.

Meanwhile, American and Japanese troops are advancing along the line of the Trans-Siberia Railway, while small forces of British and French are operating elsewhere from Vladivostok. Outside of the military, however, there is no allied representation in Siberia, acting with the Government established there. No allied civilian commission has been formed, and in a measure the Allies are not working except in a military way to bring about the regeneration of those parts of Russia where Russians and Czechoslovaks are seeking to free the country from German domination.

GERMAN REDS TAKE NAVY OUT OF KIEL

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the marines in opening the prisons. Order is being maintained by the marines. Dr. Karl Liebknecht is said to have arranged for the formation of a Soldiers' Council.

The 3d Infantry Regiment has taken possession of the aerodrome at Oldenburg, in Holstein.

Blankenstein, a commune in Westphalia, twenty-four miles northeast of Düsseldorf, has joined the revolution.

Copenhagen reports that the revolutionary flag has been hoisted at Warnemunde, with which place railroad communication has been interrupted.

The ferry between Trelleborg, Sweden, and Sassnitz, Germany, has been suspended, because the crews of the German torpedo boats at Sassnitz are refusing to obey the orders of their commanding officers.

There are no guards on the German-Danish frontier, it is reported, and many prisoners crossed into Denmark last night. Dispatches say that no trains have arrived at Copenhagen from Hamburg today.

GERMANY STOPS MESSAGES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8.—Telegraphic communication between Amsterdam and Berlin, Lübeck, Bremen, and Hamburg has been stopped at the request of the Berlin postal authorities.

A report is current that there have been disturbances at Essen.

LONDON, Nov. 8. — Telegraphic communication between Germany and foreign countries will be cut off, according to a Berlin message transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen. Only Government telegrams will be allowed to go through.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 8. — Telegraphic communication between Copenhagen and Berlin, which was shut off for a time, has been reopened.

KAISER DEFIES SOCIALISTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

must be ordered to exercise great reserve.

Third—The immediate transformation of the Prussian Government in conformity with the views of the majority in the Reichstag.

Fourth—Greater Socialist influence in the Reichstag.

Fifth—The abdication of Emperor William and the renunciation of the throne by the Crown Prince.

The Imperial Chancellor was asked to reply before noon today, accepting the conditions. Otherwise, the Socialists declared, they would withdraw from the Government.

The Berlin Gazette says that the Inter-Party Committee of the Reichstag has taken no decision respecting the question of the abdication of the German Emperor, but that the majority recognizes the imperious necessity of an early solution of the problem.

ASSERTS KAISER MUST GO.

Clemenceau's Paper Predicts Abdication in a Short Time.

Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The fate of Kaiser Wilhelm is a question that is constantly cropping out in the various discussions of the situation in the newspapers here. The feeling that those responsible for beginning the war should suffer condign punishment is everywhere apparent. The attempts of the Kaiser to escape the consequences of his acts by deference to his people meet with scorn and ridicule in Paris.

Excelsior, in noting the possibility of the Kaiser's banishment, asks where he could find an asylum. And then asserts that hardly a country in the world has been left untouched by the murderous deeds of his military forces.

L'Homme Libre, Premier Clemenceau's paper, under the heading, "Last days of a condemned man," has a searching analysis of the Kaiser's rescript regarding constitutional reforms, in which it says:

"All Germany is discussing the abdication of its Emperor. Better still, it is evident that the event is now unescapable and will take place within a more or less short time.

"But William does not wish to go. Tisza was executed by three soldiers in his own dwelling as one guilty of the death of millions of men. The bandit has a bandit's end.

"The Hohenzollern, who never had the courage of his instincts of conquest, who for thirty years played hypocrisy in order that he might more easily be war lord, and who now that the hour of accounting has come, is trying to escape by an about face, is another symbol of the murder of millions. The impostor—the assassin—wishes to make himself out a shepherd, but remains the impostor still."

The paper says that while the Kaiser signed the rescript for the reforms, all his praise is for a detestable government which is now passing away and all the glory is given to autocracy's reign.

"If all that is ended, as the Kaiser says," continues the paper, "what becomes of the sovereign who was the head of it? He remains. Although he identifies himself so theatrically with the régime, William has no intention of finishing with it. His crown is still upon his head and the mantle of imperial criminality is still clinging to his shoulders.

"It is a question of resigning or submitting, and this vile mountebank prefers to submit and pretend to take the direction of the reaction against his own reign in order to continue to reign."

DARE NOT REJECT TRUCE.

Washington Doubts if Max's Resignation Will Cause Any Change.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. — Developments in Germany, culminating in the resignation of the Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, upon the refusal of the Kaiser and the Crown Prince to accede to the demands of the Socialist Party and abdicate, are not expected to bring the armistice negotiations to an end.

The situation in Germany, as viewed by high officials here, is so serious that it is not thought that a change in the Ministry can disrupt armistice negotiations initiated by a fallen Ministry.

It is believed that the internal conditions, which are now permitted to be made public, have been most serious for many months, and that it was these domestic political uprisings which impelled Prince Max to ask for peace. It is held that if the armistice conference were suddenly ended by the withdrawal of Prince Max from the Cabinet it might foment a revolution of sweeping proportions.

In fact, the belief here of officials in touch with the situation in Germany is that the resignation of Prince Max and the move of the Socialist Party, through Scheidemann, to free Germany of the Hohenzollern family before the armistice is signed represents the popular demand, and if this sentiment is antagonized by a rejection of the armistice terms Germany would be in the throes of a far-reaching Bolshevist movement.

The demand for peace and an armistice, officials here say, resulted from a desire on the part of the Constitutional Government to prevent internal disorders and did not actually originate with Prince Max, who was merely made the vehicle to transmit the request to the United States Government. If this conclusion is correct high officials here do not see any interruption of the armistice negotiations by reason of the resignation of Prince Max. If, however, the new Chancellor should recall the armistice commission the peace move would fail at present, but such a course is not expected. Germany has seventy-two hours in which to accept or reject the armistice terms. Rejection at this juncture with the powerful Socialist Party so strong as to force the fall of the Chancellor is accepted as indicating that the armistice terms will be accepted most readily and perhaps before the time limit expires on next Monday at 11 o'clock, French time.

The Armistice Commission was appointed by the fallen Ministry, but its appointment represents the wishes of the Constitutional Government, and, while the new Ministry might recall the acts of a previous Ministry, such a course is not thought at all probable in the face of the pending events in Germany, which are rapidly assuming the character of a revolution not only against the Hohenzollern family, but against a continuance of a hopeless war.

Cessation of hostilities is held to be necessary to stay the revolt reported in Northern Germany in which the soldiers and sailors are reported to have participated.

BAVARIA DEPOSES MONARCH

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

open against a national movement in Germany under the leadership of Prussia, and sixteen years later she joined Austria in a vain attempt to deprive Prussia of that leadership.

Then Bavaria against her will was forced into a defensive and offensive alliance with Prussia. Consequent circumstances, after the Franco-Prussian war, made her entrance into the present confederation inevitable.

Centuries before the name of Hohenzollern was known in Europe that of Wittelsbach had been recorded in history. Munich is a comparatively modern city, but Ratisbon, one of Bavaria's most ancient towns, was teaching the arts of Central Europe when the savages who lived in the hamlet on the Spree, where Berlin now stands, were catching Christian missionaries and eating them. There is no record of Berlin prior to the first quarter of the fourteenth century.

The reigning King of Bavaria is Ludwig III. He was born Jan. 27, 1843, and became Regent in succession to his father, Prince Luitpold, who died Dec. 12, 1912. He was proclaimed King on Nov. 5, 1913, in succession to his cousin, King Otto, who was declared incapable of ruling because of mental infirmity. King Ludwig was married Feb. 20, 1868, to Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria-Este, of the branch of Modena.

The heir apparent is Crown Prince Rupprecht, who was in command of the right wing on the western front from December, 1914, till Aug. 10, 1918. It was reported that following a quarrel at Main Headquarters he left the army, but the official report of the incident stated that he had "gone on a vacation." His engagement was then announced to a sister of the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg.

Prince Rupprecht was in command of the armies on the Somme until, after the allied victories in July, the command of his troops was taken over General Hans von Boehn, the German "retreat specialist." Rupprecht returned to Munich, where, it was said, he thrust upon Ludendorff, Hindenburg, and the Kaiser the blame for the failure of Germany's offensive and the crushing defeats suffered at the hands of Foch. The German Crown Prince was said to have agreed with him in this distribution of blame. Dispatches were received saying that one of the Bavarian Princes had taken a shot at Hindenburg.

"The Story of British Prisoners," published by the British National Patriotic Organization, charged that Crown Prince Rupprecht was responsible for orders to German soldiers to take no British prisoners, or to kill all who were taken. A long list of instances was given, in which British prisoners were killed, sometimes under circumstances of extreme cruelty, on orders said to have been issued by Rupprecht.

There has been great restiveness in Bavaria over the war and the always irksome Prussian domination.

Bavarian troops form a separate part of the German Army and must always be led by the Bavarian Commander in Chief. Three days ago it was reported that the Government at Munich had threatened to withdraw its troops unless the armistice were immediately signed.

Before that it was stated that the King of Bavaria would claim the Imperial throne in case the Hohenzollerns of Prussia should abdicate.

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WILSON WILL TELL QUICKLY OF PEACE

President Promises That Armistice Information "Will Immediately Be Made Public."

DANIELS UPHOLDS ADMIRAL

Defends Navy Officer in France Blamed by United Press for Its False Announcement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—With the entire nation aroused over the false report of the signing of the armistice sent out yesterday by the United Press, President Wilson directed today that Secretary Lansing issue the following:

"I am requested and authorized by the President to state that no information reaching this Government concerning the armistice negotiations has been withheld; that any statement to the contrary is utterly false, and that as soon as a definite decision in regard to the armistice has been reached it will immediately be made public by the Government."

President Wilson probably felt impelled to authorize the foregoing because of the erroneous dispatch and the publication in an afternoon newspaper here today that the armistice had been signed as reported by the United Press, but that the news was being held back until Germany could make it public in that country. This second erroneous statement on the armistice matter appeared in The Washington Times, published by Arthur Brisbane, and apparently was printed to bolster up the fake story of the signing published by that newspaper yesterday.

Several hours later the United Press statement, giving Vice Admiral Henry B. Wilson as its authority, relating to the signing of the armistice, was published in the same newspaper. While Admiral Wilson assumed authority for making the assertion that the armistice had been signed, officials here, and especially Secretary Daniels, were unwilling to exonerate the United Press for blame in sending what they contended was nothing more than a rumor as a flat statement that the armistice had been arranged.

Daniels Defends the Admiral.

Those familiar with conditions abroad are of the opinion that Vice Admiral Wilson may have heard a rumor that the armistice had been concluded. It was asserted by Secretary Daniels that even if Admiral Wilson had informed the representatives of the United Press of the signing of the armistice, proper newspaper caution should have prompted the representative of the news association to have obtained verification of the matter before sending such important news to America.

Secretary Daniels discussed the incident in an informal way this afternoon and told how the dispatch probably had originated and got through the censors here.

"Admiral Wilson has assumed responsibility for saying that the armistice had been signed," Mr. Daniels was informed.

"Yes, and he is one of the best officers in the world," replied Mr. Daniels. "As soon as the erroneous statement came out here that the armistice had been signed, we cabled Admiral Wilson, who said he had heard that the armistice had been signed, and had mentioned it in Brest because he thought it was correct. He did not indicate his source of information in his dispatch."

Mr. Daniels said that Brest was far distant from the place where Foch was to meet the German emissaries, and he believed that nothing more than a rumor could have reached there. The opinion was expressed that newspaper caution should have dictated getting the news from the authoritative source before making the unequivocal statement that the armistice had been actually concluded. As was subsequently shown, the German officials had not come across the line and obtained the terms when the dispatch containing the false information was sent.

"I certainly think it was a fine spirit which Admiral Wilson displayed in taking the blame for the dispatch to himself," added Mr. Daniels. "He probably did not expect it to be used as an official announcement. I do not think that the United Press should have used the information obtained at Brest for making the flat statement that the armistice had been signed."

No Censure for Admiral.

Vice Admiral Wilson has not been asked for any further explanation, and none will be requested of him. Navy officials do not censure him for his part in the transaction. He is regarded as one of the best officers of the navy, and the high ability he has displayed as commander of the American naval forces in French waters and administration of American naval affairs in France was attested recently by his promotion to the rank of Vice Admiral.

The United Press dispatch was passed in New York during the absence of the Chief Censor, it was explained. The assistant censor looked it over, and, assuming that it had passed the French and British censors, put his O. K. on it immediately, and it was sent to the United Press without any delay in the New York cable censor's office.

UNITED PRESS ADMITS PEACE REPORT IS FALSE

News Agency Says Vice Admiral Wilson Was Its Authority for the Dispatch.

The United Press Association, after maintaining for more than twenty-four hours that the bulletin was true which it sent to its customers in all parts of the country on Thursday afternoon, in which the positive statement was made that an armistice had been signed between Marshal Foch and the Germans and that fighting on the western front had ceased at 2 P. M. (French time) on Thursday, issued a statement yesterday afternoon in which it was admitted that the report which caused such frantic demonstrations of joy in all parts of the United States was not based on fact. The responsibility for the false message was placed on Vice Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U. S. N., one of the most distinguished officers of the American Navy, who is in command, under Vice Admiral Sims, of all American war vessels operating in French waters.

Two cable messages, one signed jointly by Roy W. Howard, President of the United Press Association, and William Philip Simms, head of the Paris Bureau of the corporation, and the other signed by Mr. Howard alone, were made public. In both of these messages it was asserted that Admiral Wilson had announced to a Brest newspaper that the armistice had been signed. Subsequently the Howard-Simms message said that Admiral Wilson was notified that the news had not been confirmed. The message from Mr. Howard, which is supposed to have been filed yesterday morning—the joint message the United Press believes to have been filed Thursday afternoon—said that the armistice bulletin based on "local announcement by Admiral Wilson" was filed with the approval of the American naval commander and was published in a Brest newspaper with the result that Brest "celebrate nightlong."

Later in the afternoon the United Press sent to its customers a dispatch under a Brest date line in which Admiral Wilson was quoted as assuming responsibility for the armistice report. The dispatch follows:

BREST, France, Nov. 8.—Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U. S. N., Commander of the American forces in French waters, today made the following statement:

"The statement of The United Press relative to the signing of an armistice was made public from my office on the basis of what appeared to be official and authoritative information.

"I am in a position to know that The United Press and its representatives acted in perfect good faith, and that the premature announcement was the result of an error, for which the agency was in nowise responsible."

Whether the above dispatch was from Mr. Howard or the regular Brest correspondent of the United Press was not disclosed. The message was interpreted in the local offices of the United Press, in the Pulitzer Building, as an assumption of full responsibility for the circulation of the false news by Admiral Wilson. This phase of the question, it was said last night, was now the subject of official investigation by the Government in Washington.

Hawkins Makes Explanations.

W. W. Hawkins, General Manager in this country of the United Press, said on Thursday night that in the event the statement made by Secretary Lansing that the bulletin was untrue was verified, he would immediately issue a statement explaining the position of the United Press in the matter. Following the receipt of the Simms-Howard and the Howard cable messages, admitting that the report was untrue, Mr. Hawkins authorized the following statement:

"Yesterday's announcement of the signing of the armistice between Germany and the Allies was made by Admiral Wilson at Brest, and was filed to the United Press with the Admiral's approval. This information was received by the United Press in a cablegram from Roy W. Howard shortly before noon today.

"Practically at the same time another message from Howard was delivered to the United Press, stating that Admiral Wilson made the announcement in Brest at 4 P. M., French time, but that later he was notified that it was not confirmable. This latter message filed by Howard did not show, in the form in which it was delivered, whether it was sent yesterday, or how long it had been held up.

"Howard's cablegram clearly showed that Admiral Wilson acted in good faith, stating that he supposed the announcement was official, and therefore gave his approval to the filing of the message to the United Press in New York.

"The United Press today asked the Government to ascertain how long Howard's message stating that Admiral Wilson authorized the announcement, and also that he later was notified that it was unconfirmable, were held up by the censors.

"There was reason to believe that the message stating that the news was unconfirmable was badly delayed in view of the fact that it was not received here until almost twenty-four hours after the original cablegram.

"The messages received today from Howard were as follows:

Unipress, New York:

Paris—Urgent Brest Admiral Wilson who announced Brest newspaper 1000 (4 P. M.) armistice been signed later notified unconfirmable meanwhile Brest riotously celebrating. HOWARD—SIMMS.

The other message read:

Unipress, New York:

Brest—Urgent armistice bulletin based local announced (announcement?) by Admiral Wilson Admiral supposing official was filed with Admirals approval local newspaper bulletined Brest celebrated nightlong. HOWARD.

"It will be noted that the first message quoted was signed by the names of both Howard and Simms and was filed through the Paris office in the same form as the message received yesterday. In every way this first quoted message indicates that it was probably filed very quickly after the original bulletin.

"The second quoted message, however, shows clearly by the reference to the fact that 'Brest celebrated nightlong' that it was filed today. It also shows that it was sent direct from Brest and is signed only by Howard, not bearing Simms's name. This message clearly indicates that Howard is in Brest, although these two messages and those received yesterday are the only cables which the home office of the United Press has received from him this week."

Associated Press Statement.

The Associated Press, which is a cooperative association of the leading newspapers of the United States, operating without profit and controlled by the newspapers themselves, issued its first statement regarding the armistice story yesterday afternoon. The Associated Press announced to its members early on Thursday afternoon the baselessness in fact of the report following the official denial issued by Secretary Lansing. There is no connection between the Associated Press and the United Press. The latter is a private corporation selling news to afternoon newspapers. The statement issued by the Associated Press follows:

"Millions of Americans realized today that they had been hoaxed into celebrating the end of the war by publication of the United Press dispatches declaring the armistice signed and fighting ended.

"Twenty-four hours have passed since the country was thrown into a delirium by these reports, which declared the armistice had been signed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and that fighting had ceased at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

"Each hour brings added official evidence that the reports were false and that the American people were fooled. Not only have official communications from France to the State Department at Washington denounced the reports as untrue, but the official statements of the French and British War Offices show the fighting still going on.

"Far from signing an armistice at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the German delegates did not cross the allied line until last night. This is recorded in Associated Press dispatches filed in Paris at 4:20 o'clock this morning. The German delegates were to be conducted early today to the meeting place, which is four hours' journey from La Capelle, the place where they crossed into the allied lines.

"Fighting, instead of having ended at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was still going on last night. Furthermore, Marshal Haig's communiqué this morning reports an advance along the active battle front, with villages and prisoners captured. Hours after the fighting was falsely reported stopped, the American troops were smashing their way forward on the Sedan front, and the only point in the whole battle line where the firing seemed to have stopped at all was at a point where it was necessary to let the German Commissioners pass through.

"Another Associated Press dispatch from Paris this morning records the official report of the French War Office that French troops have reached the railway junction of Liart, twenty miles north of Rethel.

"No one can say what will come of the meeting of the armistice Commissioners today. No one doubts that the end of the war is in sight; that an armistice will be signed and that the fighting will end while terms of peace are made.

"But the fact is established by official record that no armistice was signed at 11 A. M. yesterday and fighting did not end at 2 P. M. yesterday.

"The Associated Press did not receive nor distribute any of the dispatches which misled the American people into celebrating the greatest hoax of recent years. On the other hand, by investigation through official channels, The Associated Press was able to expose it.

"News dispatches from Associated Press correspondents in Europe were coming through the censorship freely today as usual, and their character demonstrated that there was no sharper censorship of contents than usual. Today's dispatches told of advances on the Sedan front today, with captures of villages and prisoners, and also details of the movements of the armistice commissioners."

Vice Admiral Henry Braid Wilson, U. S. N., who is cited as the authority for the United Press armistice bulletin, has been in command of the American forces in French waters ever since this country entered the war. Admiral Wilson is a former dreadnought commander of the Atlantic Fleet and a former President of the Board of Inspection and Survey in the Navy Department at Washington. It is the general understanding in the navy that he has been selected to succeed Vice Admiral DeWitt Coffman as second in command of the Atlantic Fleet under Admiral Mayo. He is 57 years old and a native of New Jersey.

Religious Notices will be found on Page 15.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

As these lines are being written the allied commander and the German delegates are discussing the terms of the armistice which has been proposed by the Allies as the only basis on which they will effect a cessation of hostilities. What Germany's action will be is a subject of general discussion everywhere. She may, of course, accept. But it may be pointed out that this is by no means a certainty. It is entirely conceivable that she may decline and try to delay the fateful day of surrender. She has but little to lose but human lives, and of these Germany has never proved specially considerate.

The terms of the armistice we do not know, but we may be safe in assuming that they are not less drastic than those given to Austria. Indeed, as Germany is acknowledged to be the master criminal, they may be even more so. Looked at from this point, therefore, Germany knows that if she refuses these terms the next that are offered her will be not less drastic or humiliating. As to the subsequent peace which will follow the armistice, Germany is in the same position. She knows that she is dealing with decent people who are not waging war for gain, who in the peace conference will not see just what they can get out of their triumph, but will make a peace which in their judgment will best guarantee the future peace of the world. That peace will be the same now as three months from now. There will be no new factors in the situation. From this standpoint also Germany has nothing to lose by waiting.

In the meantime our spirit for war has been somewhat sapped by the constant talk of peace, and she might well figure that it would be difficult to spur the allied public to fresh sacrifices and fresh losses at this stage. Therefore, according to her lights, if she can seek refuge behind some peculiarly difficult barrier, such as the Meuse in the north, the Ardennes, the difficult country before Metz, and the Vosges Mountains, a line which can neither be forced nor turned without serious losses in men and great expenditure of material, we might weaken in our demands in order to spare the sacrifice that would be involved.

We would not do so, of course. However difficult it might be to revive the spirit for the war as it existed two weeks ago, it could be done and would be done rather than make any compromise with Germany. We know that the terms we have offered are definite, positive, and, as far as we are concerned, final. But Germany has ever been peculiarly obtuse in appreciating the psychology of other peoples than herself. This is, indeed, one of the causes of her defeat. Utterly immoral herself, she cannot understand or appreciate morality in others. But this very fact may work to a prolongation of the war. Whether it occurs or not, however, it is a possibility which must be faced, lest in our certainty of immediate peace we permit our morale to be sapped and our determination weakened.

The retreat which has been in progress during the last several days does not completely negative this idea. Germany is retreating out of harm's way and doing so with great rapidity. Yesterday and the day before the French recorded one of the greatest sweeps of the war. Their armies made a good day's march each day as if there were no opposition to contend with. And yet the total number of prisoners recorded on Wednesday, one of these two days, was but 1,500. This indicates that there is a very rapid retrograde movement under way without even the customary rear guard to block the pursuit.

The direction of this advance is also significant. Steadily the Germans are pulling back toward the Meuse River. The capture of Sedan by the American forces has not yet, as far as we know, given them a crossing to the northern bank. This bank still seems to be entirely in German control. East of Sedan the Germans are pulling back toward Mézières, the entire line between the Serre and Sedan being gradually drawn in. As a military problem, it is possible to pivot on Sedan and swing the entire line to the northeastward through Belgium and behind the Meuse. The line of the Scheldt, which the British have held for several weeks, has served the purpose of permitting the Germans to withdraw all of their material from the rear of this line and send it well back. Therefore, when the retreat from this line is undertaken, it may proceed as rapidly as has the retreat before the French further south and east.

The British, indeed, are reported to have crossed the Scheldt at Tournai, indicating the possibility that this retreat has already been begun. This will mean of course the evacuation of practically all of Belgium and will probably mean the acceptance by Germany of our terms. But the point to be remembered is that this does not necessarily follow.

KILLED IN PEACE REJOICING.

Mrs. Thompson and Daughter Hurled Under Trolley Car.

Police reports yesterday recorded many accidents attendant upon the premature peace celebration in New York and vicinity. Mrs. Louise Thompson, widow of Howard N. Thompson, one-time Paris and Petrograd correspondent of The Associated Press, and Margaret, her ten-year-old daughter, were killed on Thursday night during the height of the celebration in Yonkers. They were struck by an automobile and hurled under a trolley car as they were struggling to get through the crowd shortly before midnight in South Broadway at Ludlow street.

The auto was driven by Adolph Frier, a saloonkeeper of Williamsbridge. He and three other occupants fled after the accident. The fourth, Ignatz Polkoski, of 970 Ash street, was injured and taken to St. Joseph's hospital, and from him the names of the others were learned. Frier was held for homicide, and Joseph Blockowiak of 839 East 225th Street, Michael Jorsky, 750 East 229th Street, and Stephen Wawarzonski, 813 East 226th Street, were held as material witnesses. Mrs. Thompson, who lived in Ossining, was a violinist of more than local repute. She had studied in this country, France, Germany and Italy. She was born in Columbus, Ohio, and her daughter in Paris. Mr. Thompson died in 1913.

Six persons were painfully injured in an automobile crash early yesterday morning at Ash Street and Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn. A truck on which they were riding was struck by an automobile driven by Arthur Safier of 135 Guernsey Street, Brooklyn. Those injured were Gertrude Flynn, 19 years old, of 26 Meserole Street; Agnes Costello, 20 years old, of 604 Humboldt Street; George Ferean, 22 years old, of 86 Meserole Street; Wayne Rabbage, 21 years old, of 10 Bedford Avenue; Joseph Nettrich, 28 years old, of 129 Guernsey Street, and George Gerrety, 21 years old, of 977 Lorraine Street, all of Brooklyn.

Adolphonso Flumeri and his 16-year-old son Rocco, were found dead yesterday in a gas-filled room in their home, 45 Sixth Avenue, Newark. A horn with which they had been celebrating the false report of peace hung to a gas fixture, and it is believed that in the excitement one accidently turned the gas on.

The end of the evening found the taxicab of James Malloy of 280 Third Avenue, Long Island City, a wreck, blocking traffic for two hours on the Long Island Railroad in the cut at Van Alst Avenue and Fourth Street. According to testimony given in Magistrate Conway's court, Malloy drove his taxi over the stone wall separating the street from the cut. It was necessary to get a wrecking crew before the tracks could be cleared. Malloy was fined $25.

SEEK LIQUOR LAW BREAKERS

Marshal McCarthy Investigating Cases Involving Men in Uniform.

United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy announced yesterday that he had ordered an investigation of the wholesale violation on Thursday night of that section of the draft law which makes it a crime to sell, give, or serve intoxicating drinks to soldiers and sailors in the uniform of the United States. From all parts of the city came reports of the supplying in unlimited quantities of whisky and beer to soldiers and sailors. A Federal official told of seeing an automobile crowded with soldiers and sailors going up Fifth Avenue, every man in the machine under the influence of liquor. Another man told of seeing five soldiers in front of a well-known hotel each waving aloft a quart bottle of whisky.

Apparently no effort was made to enforce the anti-liquor section of the draft law. One reason for this, it was said, was that half the people in New York were convinced that the armistice report was true, and for that reason considered all wartime laws, such as the Draft act, nonoffective. The Federal authorities made it plain yesterday that these laws will be in force for a long time yet, whether peace comes or not, and that every power of the Federal Government will be exerted in enforcing them. The various Secret Service agencies of the Government are now at work, it was said, in an effort to land in the Federal net the worst of the Thursday night offenders.

AUSTRIANS PLEAD FOR FOOD

Appeal Sent to Allied Governments Through Swiss Council.

BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 8.—The populations of Tyrol and Vorarlberg, the westernmost part of Austria, have appealed to the Swiss Federal Council to send food.

The council sent the request to the French Ambassador, who will transmit it to the Allied Governments. In the meantime the Federal Council is studying means to extend aid as soon as possible to the two districts.

MEXICO ALSO DELUDED.

German Newspaper Announced That Armistice Favored Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 7.—Mexico today celebrated the signing of the armistice. All foreign houses were decorated with flags and bunting and a half holiday was taken by hundreds of Mexicans.

German business houses also decorated their buildings with German and Mexican flags. A German newspaper in an extra edition said Germany had won, as the armistice was signed on terms which gave Germany all the fruits of the war.

The most disappointed men in Mexico are the slackers, of whom a large number are here, as they see no possibility of returning to the United States without submitting to trial. Many are badly off here, as they are unable to obtain work. Mexican business men, as well as the Allies, refuse to give them employment.

The celebration in Mexico City, as well as in the United States, was based on a false report sent out by the United Press Association to many afternoon newspapers throughout the country.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk is very digestible.—Advt.

MAX'S LETTER A TASK FOR GERMAN EDITORS

Chancellor's Reactionary Ideas of Last January Proved Hard to Explain.

BUT ATTEMPT WAS MADE

Liberal Writers Said That Only Acts Counted, and Voiced Their Confidence in the Prince.

Only a faint idea of the row in the German press and political circles created by the publication in Swiss newspapers of the private letter written by Prince Max of Baden, the new German Chancellor, to Prince Alexander zu Hohenlohe last January, in which he expressed his aversion to a genuine democratization of Germany and sought to explain away the praise accorded to him by the Liberal press because of the progressive sentiments voiced in his speech of Dec. 14, 1917, has been given by the few cable echoes of the affair reaching this country.

German newspapers just received here are filled with comment on the difficult situation in which the new "peace" Chancellor found himself following the publication in the neutral and allied press of his letter of Jan. 12, and the Liberal and Moderate papers, that had so enthusiastically welcomed Prince Max's Reichstag speech of Oct. 5 outlining the stand of the new Government toward peace negotiations and pointing out what a Liberal régime the German people was about to enjoy after an honorable peace had been concluded as the result of the new Government's answer to President Wilson, contain numerous articles the writers of which execute many mental gymnastics in trying to justify their support of the Prince, despite the revelation of his anti-democratic attitude last Winter.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, for which, as reported in a special cablegram printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Oct. 10, Prince Max had expressed special aversion in the letter to his cousin, Prince Hohenlohe, had a particularly hard job in swallowing its pride and overlooking this affront in the interest of German unity of purpose in the effort to bring about a speedy peace. Nevertheless, in its issue of Oct. 15, the great organ of the moderate German business interests succeeded in ending a lengthy editorial with the conclusion that after all it didn't make much difference what the personal opinion of the Chancellor was in the future, as the Government policy was to be determined by the Reichstag majority and its representatives in the Cabinet. The Frankfort paper opined that the Prince's dislike for itself was probably based on the "mistaken notion that we are attacking religion" and not on its anti-Pan German campaign.

Theodor Wolff covered nearly the whole front page of the Berliner Tageblatt of Oct. 14 with an article pointing out that the Prince was not to be judged by what he might have written in a private letter, but by his public speeches and acts, and that the German majority parties ought not to allow peace negotiations to be interrupted by a Chancellor crisis. He advised the Parliamentary leaders to adopt the attitude of the forgiving young husband who tells his bride that their happiness depends upon her loyalty in the future and is not to be clouded by some slight indiscretion on her part in the past.

Georg Bernhard reasoned somewhat along the same lines at great length in the Vossische Zeitung, but failed to take a decided stand in the affair, as became an editor generally labeled an out-and-out opportunist by his colleagues.

The Conservatives were inclined to welcome the letter as showing that in his heart of hearts the new Chancellor was one of them, in spite of his liberal professions, while the Socialists in the new Ministry took the affair so seriously that they refused to state their position until after consultation with their fellow Socialists in the Reichstag. As reported in an Amsterdam cable dispatch on Oct. 16, the matter was finally smoother over by Prince Max's explanations and the crisis avoided.

No serious attempt to deny the authenticity of the letter was made in the German press, but great stress was laid upon the alleged wickedness of the "war agitators" in the Entente and neutral countries who were capable of making public such a document at such a critical time. Prince Hohenlohe himself when interviewed in Switzerland about the letter said:

"In the matter of the publication of the letter from Prince Max of Baden it can only be a question of either a fraud or a theft. As I naturally do not carry all my correspondence of past years with me, it is impossible for me to verify it. It is clearly a manoeuvre by the war shouters, who want to block the progress of peace. Nevertheless, the only authoritative statements of the Chancellor are so clear and unambiguous that no sensible man can doubt his loyalty."

Most of the German papers expressed the opinion that the letter had been stolen either by a spy or by some hotel employe. The Frankfurter Zeitung, in printing the text of the letter, said it had appeared in the Freie Zeitung, the semi-weekly published in Berne by a band of German political refugees, and then in other Swiss papers.

FOE MUST ACCEPT, WASHINGTON VIEW

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

10:25 this morning that the German plenipotentiaries had arrived at his headquarters with full powers from the Chancellor. They formally asked for an armistice. The text of the armistice was read to them and delivered to them. The German plenipotentiaries requested that hostilities might be stopped at once. This request was refused them."

Under an agreement between the allied Governments the armistice conditions are not to be disclosed until the German answer has been delivered. While living up to the letter and spirit of the agreement, officials say that the terms are very severe, and that their acceptance will leave no doubt that Germany is a conquered nation. It is their severity, according to official intimations, that creates the belief that Germany will seek during the seventy-two-hour period to obtain a modification.

Although such a course on Germany's part would delay her final answer, it would not surprise officials here that immediately upon receiving Marshal Foch's positive "no" the German delegates would inform him that they were authorized to sign the documentary pledge to observe the armistice terms, and would proceed to do so. In these circumstances hostilities may end before the expiration of the three-day period.

Germany Must Have Peace.

There are indications that Germany is in a hurry to have the armistice arrangements concluded without any delay whatever. The German people are wild for peace, and, it is believed, for peace at any price. For several weeks it has been apparent that the German people would never tolerate a failure of the armistice negotiations. The German press has shown that uneasiness existed in the country over the delay in concluding the arrangements to stop hostilities. The state of public unrest and dissatisfaction with the continuance of the fighting has been emphasized by the revolt in the German Navy and the outbreaks elsewhere in the empire. A strong movement is on in Bavaria to bring about a separation of Bavaria and Prussia.

All these things tend to create the belief that the German Government will not take long to send its answer to Marshal Foch. The sooner hostilities cease the better the chance of saving the German Empire from dissolution.

It is indicated that the terms of the armistice are such that Germany will be utterly unable to go on with the war should there be a disagreement around the peace table. The opinion exists that confidence in this regard is based largely on a demand of the allied Governments that their troops shall be permitted to occupy West Prussia up to the Rhine pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace.

In addition, Germany, in order to avoid being conquered on her own territory at the point of the sword, must give up submarines and fortresses, evacuate Alsace-Lorraine, surrender all war material in allied territory, release all allied prisoners of war and civilian prisoners, while her own captured men will remain in possession of the Allies. She must also make other sacrifices that will bring her into compliance with President Wilson's condition that the armistice arrangement must render her impotent in a military way.

CHIHUAHUA REVOLT GROWS.

Enriquez, Deposed Governor, Establishes a Capital at Guerrero.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 8.—Martial law was declared in Chihuahua State today by proclamation of General Francisco Murguia. General Ignacio Enriquez, deposed Provisional Governor, is in Western Chihuahua rallying the Home Guards to his side, and has established his provisional State capital at Guerrero, in the District of Guerrero. Rumors of fighting between Federal forces of Murguia's command and Home Guards loyal to Enriquez were received here today, but were not confirmed tonight. With Enriquez is his staff and a body guard of rurales who accompanied him from Chihuahua City, where he fled to avoid being arrested.

General Murguia's manifesto accuses Enriquez of meddling in military affairs, attempting to spread reports of Murguia's disloyalty, and to start a political movement against him.

The situation in Chihuahua City is serious, and fighting between Murguia and Enriquez forces is feared. Americans from Chihuahua City declare that home guards were joining Enriquez in large numbers.

Dimin Will Contest Election.

Harry Dimin, Republican candidate for Assembly from the Sixth District in Kings, declared yesterday that he would contest the election of Martin Solomon, his Democratic opponent, who was successful on the face of the returns. Mr. Dimin said that although election night returns gave Mr. Solomon a lead of 200 votes the count showed only a plurality of 63.

PRISON LABOR EMPLOYED.

First Government Contract Is for Trenton Shoe Repairing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The first Government contract for the employment of prison labor has been made by the office of the Director of the Purchase and Storage, Salvage Division of the United States Army, with the New Jersey State Board of Charities and Corrections for the repair of shoes by the inmates of the State Prison at Trenton.

This change in the Government policy regarding prison labor is the result of President Wilson's recent executive order stating that the demand for supplies cannot wholly be met by privately owned or conducted factories not employing prison labor. These provisions are identical with the principles enunciated by the War Labor Policies Board.

Preliminary arrangements for the utilization of New Jersey's prison population were begun at a conference between Governor Edge and Adolph Lewisohn, President of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, at a meeting of that organization at Elberon on Aug. 6. Representatives of the Salvage Division of the army found the prison shoe shops equal to any factories in the United States. It is stated that ideal working conditions existing in the prison decided the army in favor of giving the contract to the State of New Jersey, rather than to any private contractor.

Two hundred men will be employed immediately, one-third of whom are skilled shoemakers found among the prison inmates. One thousand pairs of shoes will be repaired daily, and this quota will shortly be increased to 2,000 pairs. The Salvage Division of the army maintains shoe repair units at each cantonment in the United States, but the more difficult repair work will be sent from each of these cantonments to the prison shop at Trenton. The Government will pay 40 cents an hour wages for each prisoner and the eight-hour day will prevail.

The National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor is extending the labor plan to other State prisons.

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This year in October, we served more than 4,000,000 meals. Is there any better proof that even in war-time quality, quantity, prices, service and cleanliness are right at Childs?

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Corned Beef hash—browned in the pan — topped by a poached egg just from the country — cost with bread and butter, 40c—try it today

Childs

We are members of the United States Food Administration

Relief From Rheumatic Pain

YOUR doctor will tell you that you will secure quick relief from those rheumatic twinges by applying

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

that famous French product originated by Dr. Jules Bengué of Paris.

You will enjoy its cooling, soothing and refreshing effect. And only in the original, remember, will you get the strength necessary to secure the desired relief.

Fortunately, this famous Baume may be had at almost any drug store in the United States, in spite of war conditions.

Get a tube today.

THOS. LEEMING & CO.
American Agents New York

Be Sure You Get The Original

SALE
Our Entire Stock of
USED CLOSED CARS
Coles and Other Makes
On Friday & Saturday, Nov. 8th & 9th.
RUSSELL L. ENGS, Inc.,
12 Central Park West.
Telephone Col. 510.
All these cars have been repainted and overhauled.

A SOAPMAKER

Wanted: A real, modern soapmaker who fundamentally understands and now practices the art, and can prove it. To the right man an unusual opportunity is open with the right firm. In the first place, write, in strict confidence, to J. F. Finley, 200 Fifth Avenue, giving sufficient particulars to justify a personal interview.

You should smile!
Club Cocktails
help the smile habit with a perfected flavor that never fails.

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

POLES DROP OUT OF MID-EUROPE LEAGUE

Ukraine Declared by Them to be Invader of Homeland Under Teuton Leaders.

PADEREWSKI QUIT MEETING

His Letter to Prof. Masaryk Stirs Carnegie Hall Gathering Held to Thank America.

Ten representatives of oppressed Mid-European nations expressed their gratitude for America's support of their nationalistic aims last night at a meeting of the Mid-European Union in Carnegie Hall. As each delegate rose to speak the large bell which the union had copied from the Liberty Bell and which was on display on the stage last night, was struck in token of the freedom which is soon to come to the oppressed peoples of Europe.

The Polish National Committee was not represented at the meeting. It was said later that Ignace Paderewski, the Polish representative, had written to T. G. Masaryk, Chairman of the union, withdrawing his membership because, he said, the organization continued to include in its membership representatives of the Ukrainians, or Ruthenians, whose troops, aided and officered by Germans and Austrians, have recently opened hostilities against Poland and invaded Polish territory.

Nicholas Murray Butler, Chairman of the meeting, said that the establishing of separate nations of the various peoples of mid-Europe "was not so much the birth of new nations as the return of the souls of nations to bodies that have been held captive."

Thomas G. Masaryk, Chairman of the union, said that in asking for freedom the oppressed nationalities were not chauvinistic. "Nationalism is not chauvinism," he said. He expressed the gratitude of the Czechoslovaks to America and said that the United States could act as mediator in the affairs of mid-Europe, because this country had been fighting, not for territory, but for a principle.

Herbert A. Miller, Director of the Union, said that if the oppressed nations were backed by President Wilson, they would get justice.

Elliot S. Norton, business manager, announced that the union's liberty bell would be taken to the manufacturing towns of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, to announce to the subjects of the new nations congregated in these centres the freedom of their races. The bell will be taken finally to Chicago, where a big celebration will be held on Thanksgiving Day.

The following was Mr. Paderewski's letter to Mr. Masaryk, as given out by those present at the meeting:

My Dear President Masaryk:

According to the latest telegram the Ukrainian (Ruthenian) troops, commanded by German officers, with the assistance of Austrian regiments, have taken possession of Lemberg and Przemysl, and the invasion of Polish territory is still in progress. Dead Austria and dying German autocracy are waging a war against defenseless Poland, and the representatives of their new allies are in your midst.

Under the circumstances, I consider it absolutely impossible for any Pole to remain and co-operate with the Democratic Union of Mid-European Nations in its present composition, and I most respectfully beg of you to kindly withdraw the name of the Polish National Committee from the list of members of your institutions.

Your sense of justice, your love of humanity will not fail, I am sure, to appreciate the sincerity and righteousness of motives which have prompted me in so regretfully bringing to your knowledge this irrevocable decision.

I hardly need to say how sincere and profound is my sympathy with the aspirations and aims of the worthy men who have so greatly honored themselves by electing you as their Chairman, but I wish to assure you that my regret of being forced to deprive myself of the privilege and honor to serve the cause of freedom and justice in your company is neither less sincere nor less profound.

With the renewed expression of high regard and deep appreciation of your noble and untiring efforts on behalf of democratic mankind, I beg to remain, my dear President Masaryk, most sincerely yours,

I. J. PADEREWSKI.

Before the meeting the delegates paraded up Fifth Avenue on their way to Carnegie Hall.

GREET WOUNDED MEN HERE

Wall Street Gives Ovation to Soldiers Back from Oversea.

One hundred wounded soldiers from the American Expeditionary Forces who have returned to this country within the last week, and are quartered at Debarkation Hospital No. 1 on Ellis Island, received an ovation in downtown Manhattan yesterday when they came to town to spend a day of sightseeing. The crowds that gathered around the men on Broadway and on Wall Street greeted them as heroes and showered cheers and good wishes on them.

The men landed at the Battery and those who were unable to walk took places in Red Cross ambulances. The others lined up and marched up Broadway preceded by a band from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The wounded men included representatives from every State in the Union. There were several negroes from the 15th Infantry.

Most of the men wore either the red or green cord that showed their regiment or division had been cited for bravery, or the cord of red and white that meant they had won the Croix de Guerre. A large number of Distinguished Service Medals were in evidence. Several of the sightseers had as many as three wound-stripes. The only regret the men had was that they had not been in the city on Thursday night when the premature report of signing an armistice was being celebrated.

From Wall Street the soldiers went to the City Hall, where they were welcomed by Maylor Hylan in a short speech. A crowd in City Hall Park cheered as they left after the reception.

FOR A BRITAIN'S DAY HERE.

Celebration on Dec. 17 to be Like France's Bastile Day.

On Dec. 17 the celebration in America of Great Britain's part in the war is to take place, according to announcement yesterday by the Britain's Day Committee which has opened national headquarters in the Hotel Belmont for the purpose of arranging another such celebration as that of Bastile Day on July 14 which commemorated the wartime achievements of the French.

The movement has been initiated by the Sulgrave Institution, organized in 1917 to foster friendship among English-speaking peoples and to preserve Sulgrave Manor House, the old homestead of George Washington's family. Associated with the Sulgrave Institution in the movement, it was announced, are the National Committee of Patriotic Societies, the National Security League, and the American Defense Society.

The national committee to mature plans for the celebration is composed of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Honorary Chairman; Charles E. Hughes and Governor Whitman, Honorary Vice Chairmen; Charles S. Fairchild, Honorary Treasurer; Alton B. Parker, Chairman; Edward Harding, Charles Stewart Davison, and Charles E. Leydecker, Vice Chairmen; William Salomon, Treasurer; Andrew B. Humphrey, Secretary, and Lloyd W. McDowell, Publicity Director. A feature of the New York City celebration will be a mass meeting in the Hippodrome on Sunday, Dec. 8.

OPPOSE ZIONIST PLAN.

Syrians Adopt Resolutions of Protest at Brooklyn Meeting.

Opposition to the Zionist movement and to the proposal to make a Jewish State of Palestine was expressed last night at a meeting of 500 Syrians belonging to the Hamallah Young Men's Society of New York State at the Hotel Bossert in Brooklyn. In speeches and resolutions it was asserted that the success of the Zionist movement would mean the adoption of a religious rather than a racial basis for forming a State, and would be to turn the Government of Palestine over to one of three religious sects in that country instead of placing all inhabitants on a footing of equality.

After thanking England, her allies, and the United States for breaking the Turkish yoke, the resolutions continued:

Resolved, That we protest against the formation of any Government or body politic based upon religious principles, by a minority, contrary to the principles of the majority.

We further protest against the usurpation of the homes and property of a people, weakened and impoverished by centuries of misery, by a race rendered more powerful and wealthy through contact with the western civilization, thus applying might against right.

We further protest against any scheme of artificial importation of Zionists flooding the country against its natural capacities and thus forcing an emigration of the rightful inhabitants.

Sergt. Major L. Shannon Cormack, Dr. Philip Hitti, Dr. N. A. Kaltabah, and Dr. F. I. Shatara spoke at the meeting.

AIRPLANE KILLS CHILDREN.

Two Dead, Three Hurt, as Machine Starts at Olyphant, Penn.

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 8.—Two children were killed and three persons were injured at Olyphant, near Scranton, today when a large De Haviland bombing airplane ran into a crowd that had gathered to see it fly. Lieutenant Zeismer, pilot of the machine, wrecked it to prevent sweeping the crowd.

The machine was one of a squadron of five that left Garden City, L. I., early today to make flights in this city. The pilot failed to find the landing place owing to the hazy atmosphere and descended in Olyphant. While attempting to take the air again the accident happened, the crowd gathering too close to the machine as it started.

GRENADE EXPLOSION INJURED 27 GIRLS

More Than Fifty at Work in Assembly Room of Factory at Port Ewen.

DROPPED TRAY THE CAUSE

Had on It Forty Parts of Hand Grenades, Which Exploded with Great Violence.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 8.—An explosion that occurred at 5:20 o'clock this afternoon in the assembly room of the Grenade Loading Company at Port Ewen resulted in the serious injury of twelve employes, all young women, while fifteen others were less seriously injured. About seven hundred persons are employed in the plant, and there were between fifty and sixty, almost all girls, in the assembly building when the explosion occurred.

One of the young women is said to have dropped a tray containing forty-eight "boughons," causing the explosion. These "boughons" form the middle part of the hand grenade and explode with great violence when confined, but their explosive force is comparatively mild when they are not confined. Thousands of these "boughons" exploded in the building, a one-story frame structure 75 by 300 feet, which burned rapidly.

Late tonight the list of employes was being checked up to learn if any were missing, but it is believed that all got out of the building. It is not believed that any of the injured will die.

The property loss is estimatel at about $50,000.

TELLS OF TNT EXPLOSION.

Gillespie Says 600,000 Pounds in One Lot Blew Up at Morgan.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 8.—T. S. Gillespie, the head of the T. S. Gillespie Shell Loading Company, which operated the Government shell loading plant at Morgan, N. J., which was destroyed on Oct. 4 and 5 by a long series of explosions, in which seventy-eight lives were lost, said yesterday in his testimony before the United States Senate Committee, which is investigating the disaster:

"I regret the loss of the most perfect shell loading plant in the world."

Mr. Gillespie denied having displayed more interest in the loss of property than of life, and added:

"The property loss does not concern me financially. The entire damage is borne by the United States Government."

He said that the greatest amount of TNT, which had exploded, was a lot of 600,000 pounds contained in 50,000 six-inch shells. He said that the accumulation was due to the inability of the War Department to obtain ships to handle the shells as they were turned out.

He said that he was a stockholder in six different shell-loading and munitions manufacturing companies, all situated within a few miles of Perth Amboy. When asked if enemy aliens could have caused the explosion he said:

"It is possible, but not probable."

Among witnesses called to prove that the guarding of the plant had been inefficient were Major F. L. Antersell and Captain Thomas L. Hanson, who said that in a trip through part of the yard on the second day of the disaster, they had met only one guard, an aged man who was armed with a broken rifle and was without ammunition.

Hundreds of property owners will file claims for damages with the commission established by the Government. The claims for property damages in the vicinity of Morgan, it was said, would probably aggregate $2,500,000.

11 HURT BY EXPLOSION.

Fumes Escape from a Still in Canarsie Chemical Plant.

Eleven employes of the National Aniline and Chemical Company of East Eighty-third Street and Ditmas Avenue, Canarsie, suffered burns and lacerations last night when fumes escaping from a still containing chemicals used in making dyes exploded.

John Weiss of 217 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, the foreman, shouted to the men working in the building to run when he noticed that the escaping fumes were filling the air. He hastened to cut off the gases which were escaping from a leak in a pipe leading from a still containing the chemicals. Before he reached the pipe and before the men could leave the building the explosion occurred.

Weiss was burned about the head, hands and face. The others who were injured were Paul Goldner, 1,222 East Ninety-third Street, Brooklyn; Adolph Sunbon, 1,735 South Pacific Street; Frederick Donashal, 4 Columbia Street; George W. Mahlstead, 408 Throop Avenue; Martin Eckunbeter, 4,379 Third Avenue, Brooklyn; Joseph Morak, 415 East Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn; Edward Oakley, 259 Melrose Street; Louis Burman, 249 Melrose Street, and Peter Bulz, 9,009 Holmes Lane. All will probably recover.

ITALIANS OCCUPY ZARA.

People There Overthrow Monument to Late Emperor Francis Joseph.

ROME, Nov. 8.—In the booty captured from the Austrians by the Italians were 3,000 railroad cars and 100 locomotives. Premier Orlando is visiting liberated territory in eastern Italy and is being received with acclaim everywhere. During the occupation of this country Austrian requisitions were never paid for and deposits in banks were sent to Vienna by order of the Austrian Government.

Nov. 3, the date of the liberation of Trent and Trieste, has been proclaimed a national holiday.

Trieste dispatches announce that Italian warships have entered the port of Zara. The Italian flag was raised by Captain Debocoard, who has been appointed Military Governor. The monuments of Francis Joseph and Baron Tegetthoff, former Commander in Chief of the Austrian Navy, were overthrown by the crowd. The occupation of Lussinpiccolo by Italians is also announced.

Zara is a seaport of Austria-Hungary and is the capital of Dalmatia. It is situated on a promontory on the eastern coast of the Adriatic, 170 miles southeast of Venice. Lussinpiccolo is a town on an island belonging to the Crownland of Istria. It is the principal seaport of the Quarnero Islands, between Istria and the Croatian Coast.

ACQUITS RAINCOAT CO.

Jury Dismisses Charge of Conspiracy Against It and Employes.

Before Judge Chatfield and a jury in the Federal District Court in Brooklyn yesterday the C. Kenyon Company and six of its employes were acquitted on charges of having conspired to defraud the Government by supplying defective raincoats to the Quartermaster's Department. Besides the company, the defendants were Henry Hede, shipping clerk; Benjamin Wolf, superintendent of the factory; Joseph Smolanski, department foreman; Louis Friend and Frank Luzzi, foremen, and Louis Rosenberg, a former shipping clerk.

The jury was out eight hours. The defendants were represented by Frank J. Hogan of Washington, D. C., and the prosecutor was Special United States Attorney Isaac R. Oeland. In summing up yesterday, Mr. Hogan ridiculed the Quartermaster's Department for the sources from which it drew its inspectors.

POLICE GET LOAN PRIZES.

$1,000 Goes to Patrolman W. F. Claire, Who Sold $5,700,053 Bonds.

The Police Department obtained $147,500,000 in subscriptions for the Fourth Liberty Loan, according to an announcement made last night by Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis. The subscriptions were obtained in eleven days, five of which were registration days, when the police had additional duties. President Wilson bought two bonds from the police, and the police sold more $50 and $100 coupon books, it was said, than did the Metropolitan Committee.

The first prize, $1,000, was awarded to Patrolman William F. Claire of Traffic Division A, who obtained $5,700,053 from 181 subscribers. He was also presented with an oil portrait of himself by Frederick C. De Javannes. The second prize, $500, went to Peter Gilshennen of the Sixty-fifth Precinct for the largest number of subscribers. Gilshennen obtained 2,074 subscriptions, amounting to $124,450. Five prizes of $100 each to the patrolmen who sold the greatest amount in bonds in the respective boroughs were awarded to Charles W. Flood, Manhattan; Joseph F. O'Sullivan, Bronx; George H. Storer, Richmond; George T. Bosch, Brooklyn, and Patrick G. Fitzgibbons, Queens.

AUSTRALIAN LOSS, 213,089.

Total Casualties Come from Population of Only 5,000,000.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 8.—The latest figures on Australia's casualties show that the dead number 54,800 and the wounded 158,199.

The significance of these figures will be realized when it is remembered that the whole population of Australia is only five millions.

FIND BODY IN A BARREL.

Murdered Man Had Throat Cut and 24 Stab Wounds.

Three small children playing in a vacant lot in Forty-fifth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Streets, Brooklyn, at dusk yesterday came across a wine barrel the head of which had been covered by burlap nailed to the sides. They tore this off and saw a pair of feet sticking out. They ran away frightened and told a man, who notified the police of the Fourth Avenue station. Captain Arthur Carey, Chief of the Homicide Bureau, took fingerprints and ordered the body removed to the Fourth Avenue station.

There it was found the man had been murdered. His throat was cut, his face and forehead gashed, and there were twenty-four stab wounds on the upper part of the body. Identity was established by means of a draft card found in a pocket of the coat. This showed he was Gaspare Candella, with a police record here, in Boston, and in Washington, D. C.

Candella lived at 1,529 East Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. The police say the man was killed as the result of a feud.

MARVELS AT SERBS' DASH.

Outran Supplies, Says Col. Bicknell —Red Cross Aid in Balkans.

ROME, Nov. 8.—Colonel Ernest P. Bicknell, Director General of the Civilian Relief Department of the American Red Cross, has just returned from a visit to Greece, Macedonia and Serbia, where he went to determine what was to be done by the Red Cross to alleviate conditions among the peoples in the Balkans. Speaking on the latest events and the situation in those countries, he said:

"The region which suffered most is Macedonia, where there is need of prompt and efficient relief work. Since the Bulgarians entered that country conditions have become very serious.

"The Serbian advance to reconquer their country was a most prodigious feat. I followed it part of the way, accompanying one French and one Italian division. Officers could not hold in check the Serbian soldiers, who dashed ahead, climbing mountains like wild goats.

"For eight days the Serbian troops were entirely cut off from their base of supply. It is mysterious how they fed themselves in that region, which was entirely deprived of all foodstuffs. As far as I can make out, they lived all that time on grass roots, turnips and similar food. I have seen officers fill their pockets with bread which they crumbled up. Occasionally they would eat a few handfuls, thus keeping themselves alive for days.

"Bulgarian forces in their retreat destroyed bridges and carried off cattle, but respected buildings and private property generally.

"In Serbia the common people did not seem starved. There was a shortage of food, but all had bread. Serbian refugees in Greece are returning home rapidly.

"Greece has two sets of refugees, those driven from Macedonia and those, more numerous, amounting to 300,000, from Asia Minor. The latter cannot return home because Asiatic ports are not yet open, and also because of the difficulty attendant on such a trip.

"The American Red Cross is developing its activities in Serbia. It has already moved its headquarters from Saloniki to Uskub. Later they will be transferred to Nish or Belgrade. In Greece, Albania and Montenegro we must see how the situation develops and what is needed there.

"The greatest difficulty is the shipping of supplies. Fortunately, the American Red Cross has supplies at Saloniki, and has a large quantity of clothes and food on the way there."

POLAND WATER

ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Most efficient NATURAL DIURETIC known for its wonderful stimulating effect upon the kidneys.

Has been recommended and used in thousands of cases of Malaria, Scarlet and Typhoid Fever, to prevent those diseases from getting seated in any form upon the intestines and kidneys.

The greatest danger from SPANISH INFLUENZA is the after-effect upon the kidneys and intestines.

POLAND WATER

Is the purest water known. Can be drunk in any quantity with perfect safety. Has been used in every part of the world in cases of fevers where no other water was allowed.

Bottled at the Spring under the most sanitary conditions. For sale in any quantity by druggists and grocers generally and at

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Hats of Genuine Furs Studio-Made

Combined with rich fabrics

$12.75

This is substantially below their actual worth. Each hat is fresh, newly created by artist-milliners in replica or interpretation of Paris decree.

Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat), Nutria and Moleskin

are the furs employed. The combination fabrics are metal brocades, velvets, satins, Georgette crepes, nouveaux ribbons.

Some are trimmed with gold or silver ornaments or embroideries.

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Third Floor

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Special Purchase Sale for To-day

Misses' and Small Women's

STREET AND DRESS COATS

Combining the best style features produced in Paris and New York with the most favored materials, at prices totally disproportionate to their actual values:

$28.00, 39.00 and 45.00

Full flare and belted models, specially adapted for youthful figures, in fine quality wool velour; with huge fur collars of French Seal (dyed coney), taupe-nutria and kit coney; also loose back models without fur; new features in belts and pockets; handsomely lined and interlined; wanted colors.

Actual values from $39.50 to 65.00

FRANCE LOOKS TO US TO HELP REBUILD HER

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

The territories which have been under German occupation for four years were the wealthiest part of France. Their area did not exceed 6 per cent. of the whole country. They paid, however, 25 per cent. of the sum total of our taxes.

"These territories which have been, for the last three months, occupied again by us at the cost of our own blood and of the blood of our allies, are now in a state of ruin even worse than we had anticipated. Of the cities and villages nothing remains but ruins; 350,000 homes have been destroyed. To build them up again—I am referring to the building proper, without the furnishings—600 million days' of work will be necessary, involving, together with building material, an outlay of 10,000,000,000 francs. As regards personal property of every description either destroyed by battle, or stolen by the Germans, there stands an additional loss of at least 4,000,000,000 francs.

No Agricultural Resources Left.

"This valuation of lost personal property does not include—as definite figures are lacking as yet—the countless war contributions and fines by the enemy, amounting also to billions. I need hardly say that, in those wealthy lands, no agricultural resources are left. The losses in horses and in cattle, bovine and ovine species, hogs, goats, amount to 1,510,000 head—in agricultural equipment to 454,000 machines or carts—the two items worth together 6,000,000,000 francs.

"Now as regards industries, the disaster is even more complete. These districts occupied by the Germans and whose machinery has been methodically destroyed or taken away by the enemy, were, industrially speaking, the very heart of France. They were the very backbone of our production, as shown in the following startling figures:

"In 1913 the wool output of our invaded regions amounted to 94 per cent. of the total. French production and corresponding figures were: For flax from the spinning mills, 50 per cent.; iron ore, 90 per cent.; pig iron, 83 per cent; steel, 70 per cent; sugar, 70 per cent.; cotton, 60 per cent; coal 55 per cent.; electric power, 45 per cent. Of all that, plants, machinery, mines, nothing is left. Everything has been carried away or destroyed by the enemy. So complete is the destruction that, in the case of our great coal mines in the north, two years of work will be needed before a single ton of coal can be extracted and ten years before the output is brought back to the figures of 1913.

"All that must be rebuilt, and to carry out that kind of reconstruction only, there will be a need of over 2,000,000 tons of pig iron, nearly 4,000,000 tons of steel—not to mention the replenishing of stocks and of raw materials which must of necessity be supplied to the plants during the first year of resumed activity. If we take into account these different items we reach as regards industrial needs a total of 25,000,000,000 francs.

"To resurrect these regions, to reconstruct these factories, raw materials are not now sufficient; we need means of transportation. Now the enemy has destroyed our railroad tracks, our railroad equipment, and our rolling stock, which in the first month of the war, in 1914, was reduced by 50,000 cars, has undergone the wear and tear of fifty months of war.

"Our merchant fleet, on the other hand, has lost more than a million tons through submarine warfare. Our shipyards during the last four years have not built any ships. For they have produced for us and for our allies cannon, ammunition, and tanks. Here again, for this item alone of means of transportation we must figure on an expense of 2,500,000,000 francs.

"This makes, if I sum up these different items, a need of raw material which represents in cost, at the present rate of prices in France, not less than 50,000,000,000 francs.

Does Not Cover Everything.

"And this formidable figure, gentlemen, does not cover everything. I have not taken into account the loss represented for the future production of France by the transformation of so many factories which for four years were exclusively devoted to war munitions. I have not taken into account foreign markets lost to us as a result of the destruction of one-fourth of our productive capital and the almost total collapse of our trade. I have not taken into account the economic weakening that we will suffer tomorrow owing to that loss, to which I referred a while ago, of 2,500,000 young and vigorous men.

"You know that I always made a point of saying things as they are. I did it every time I spoke of the war. I shall do it in reference to peace, and I declare that no nation has ever had a more formidable effort thrust upon her. France will be equal to that effort. You know how quickly she recovered from her disasters in 1871.

"But, resolute as she is to do by herself everything she herself can do, France also deems it fair that, after having been for so many months the main battlefield of liberty and right, she should now be helped in her effort, and she prides herself in trusting fully the spirit of solidarity of those of her allies who have not been invaded. She thinks that in voicing that confidence she is voicing a just hope, and, as after four years of co-operation she knows the uprightness and faithfulness of her allies, she is sure that this legitimate appeal will be understood by them.

"To you Americans whose guest I am for the third time during the war, due to the method I have always used, I will tell frankly what we expect from you. And you gentlemen of the press gathered here tonight, I beg to convey to your readers what I am going to say.

"We want first an immediate assistance in the matter of labor. We hope that, during the preparation and the carrying out of the transportation of your troops back to America your technical units as well as other units with their equipment will be able to co-operate in that effort. We soon will have to carry out a colossal work of transportation in view of the supplying of the regions evacuated by the enemy, of the recovering of the railroads in Northern and Eastern France and in Alsace-Lorraine. We will have to clean the reconquered ground of the ruins accumulated by the German hordes. Your army will help us in this work while our population will restore her cities and villages.

"Again in reference, not to all purchases—as a large part of our needs will be supplied outside of the United States—but in reference to those purchases which will be made in America, we are in need of credits in dollars covering about 50 per cent. of our total purchases for reconstruction. The assurance of that financial help will bring to every one in France, Government and private enterprise, the courage and faith necessary to apply to peace reconstruction the energy and the spirit of enterprise she has so prominently shown during the war.

"We will exact from Germany the restitution of such part of the material taken away from us as can be recovered. But besides that restitution we must bear in mind that speed is a primary condition in the reconstruction of France, and that America, on account of her immense capacities for production, ought to give us the first help. We need ships, chartered ships as well as ships transferred to our flag; the speedy reconstruction of the country is strictly depending on the revival of our mercantile fleet.

Wants Fleet to Aid France.

"The colossal effort put up by the United States in the building of her fleet for war purposes will not be diverted from this sacred end if it, in part, helps France to recover on the seas, for the revival of her forces in peace, the means of transportation which were lost to her on account of the war.

"In reference to these four items—labor, credit, raw materials, ships—I have explained in detail our needs to your Administration, by whose welcome I have been deeply moved. What I told them, what I asked for, I am telling it to you again, because a policy of secrecy does not befit our day. Speaking to America, I know that I need not add anything to these facts; for you it is enough to know in order to will."

Frank Dilnot, President of the association, who presided over the gathering, reviewed in warm terms France's part in the war, paying eloquent tribute to her spirituality. He rehearsed with many compliments the outstanding features in M. Tardieu's career, expressing great gratification as a newspaper man that M. Tardieu himself once was a journalist and that a play by M. Clemenceau is about to be produced in this country, while our own President Wilson is not without his literary attainments.

Mr. Stone declared that the Frenchman's appeal to America would prove unnecessary. "America is the child of France, and she loves her ancestry," he added, "and moreover she owes you of France and you of Great Britain a debt which she can never repay, for you fought our battles for three years. All we ask is, with God's help to pay some part of that debt to you."

President Butler said the world never would return to its old state of unregulated international competition and declared our country had learned a great lesson through being forced by the war to do the very things the Sherman law had tried for twenty-five years to prevent private capital from doing. He concluded with an appeal for worldwide liberty, equality, and fraternity.

Lost and Found Advertisments on next to last page.

REPUBLICANS RULE HOUSE BY 45 VOTES

Montana District Now Represented by Jeannette Rankin May Increase Majority.

LEAD OF TWO IN SENATE

Organization Difficulties Possible in Upper Branch of Congress as in 1912.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—A Republican majority in the next Congress of at least two in the Senate and of not less than forty-five in the House was assured from returns today from the scattering doubtful districts of last Tuesday's elections.

Word from Detroit of election in Michigan, upon almost complete unofficial returns, of Truman H. Newberry, Republican candidate for the Senate, over Henry Ford, increased the Republican Senate roll to forty-nine—a bare majority. The Democrats have forty-six, with the Idaho contest between Senator Nugent, Democrat, and ex-Governor Gooding still in doubt. On the face of almost complete unofficial returns, Nugent has a majority of nearly 500, but Gooding has demanded an official count which will be made Nov. 15.

Returns from the last missing House district—the Second Montana, where a Republican was elected to the seat now held by Representative Jeannette Rankin, unsuccessful Independent candidate for the Senate—were received today.

On the face of now complete unofficial returns the political lineup of the next House is as follows:

Republicans	239
Democrats	194
Independent	1
Socialist	1

Prospect of holding forty-nine seats in the Senate, regardless of the outcome of the Idaho contest, places the Republicans in a position to take control of the Senate and reorganize it. With forty-nine votes necessary to control, however, Republican leaders realize that organization will depend upon unbroken partisan alignment. They recall that, even before the Democrats swept into control of the Senate with President Wilson's inauguration in 1913, they had a majority of the Senate, but were unable, because of Republican factional defection, to elect Senator Gallinger President pro tempore. When the new Senate convenes on March 4 next, however, such difficulties, according to Republican leaders, are not expected.

Republican control of both Senate and House and harmony of action between the Republicans of both bodies are expected here to have much effect on legislative policies. Like the reorganization of the House, Republican organization of the Senate principally affects Chairmanship and majority control of committees, besides legislation. Seniority of service is the almost unbroken precedent in the Senate, as in the House, of electing committee Chairmen.

GERMANS IMPRESSED BY OUR PROPAGANDA

Leaflets Showered on Enemy Come from Paris Printing House Directed by Americans.

WITH FIRST AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 1, (by Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)—While our forces are sending high explosive and gas shells and machine gun fire into the enemy lines on the Argonne-Meuse sector the American Army Headquarters is conducting a bombardment of printers' ink on the foe. This accompanies our assaults and is being pushed with unprecedented vigor, and while the Germans are trying to save here their defenses on the pivot of the great west front battleline, the other side sends over balloons and airplanes, which drop printed leaflets among the fighting men.

Our propaganda output claims Wilson as its favorite author, his speeches and not being included extensively, while matter regarding General Pershing is also considered good for German thought.

The Propaganda Department has a big printing establishment in Paris under the command of Captain Arthur Page of Doubleday, Page & Co., and the editorial work is under the direction of Walter Lippman, formerly of The New Republic. Colonel House is giving special attention to its recent products and is lending his knowledge of German psychology to the task.

That our leaflets are being read is proved by the fact that many of them are found in the possession of German prisoners who have hidden them in their sleeves and secret pockets against possible detection by German officers.

One amusing phase of the propaganda battle which the Germans also are waging is the sending over of copies of President Wilson's official statements, accompanied by the question to American soldiers, "Why continue the fight?"

General Pershing recently visited the American division headquarters and enjoyed the experience of being bombarded by German propaganda, printed in French, the Germans obviously being ignorant of the fact that Americans held this sector. General Pershing made the comment that he didn't believe the Americans could be induced to stop fighting in this manner.

It would be exaggerating to say that desertions were frequent recently, due to the propaganda, but investigations show that the campaign of publicity is having a desired effect upon German morale.

One interesting subject discussed in our leaflets is the good food supplied to the German prisoners, not forgetting the excellent quality of our tobacco.

THIS DOUGHBOY NOT BROKE.

Deposits $1 on Bathing Suit to Get It Back When Holiday Ends.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—A tanned doughboy on holiday recently stepped up to the counter of a casino on the coast of Brittany and asked for a bathing suit. He deposited the five francs required of all patrons.

"You get the money back, you know, when you return the suit," said the Young Men's Christian Association girl at the counter.

"Sure, I know it," said the soldier, grinning. "That's why I'm hiring this suit. I'm not going in swimming. I'm just going to hang onto the suit until it's time for me to return to camp. Then I'll turn it in and have at least five francs in my jeans. Get me?"

His five francs went on deposit in this unusual "bank."

Teamsters Win Short Strike.

Twelve thousand teamsters, drivers, and chauffeurs of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters went out on strike yesterday for an increase in pay and an eight-hour day. After being out about four hours they returned to work, their demands having been met. Under the new agreement, the men receive an increase of $3 a week and $1 an hour overtime for all over eight hours.

Keep out: Notices will be found on Page 15.

HONOR CLEMENCEAU IN FRENCH SENATE

Ovation Follows Declaration That He Has "Deserved Well of His Country."

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Premier Clemenceau appeared for a moment last night in the lobby of the Senate after a sitting of that body which had declared him, in traditional phrase, to have "deserved well of his country." The Premier's approach to the group of Senators lingering after the adjournment was the signal for an ovation to him. He was speedily surrounded by numbers of the Senate who pressed forward to shake his hand.

"You are the savior of France!" cried one.

"No, no," replied the Premier, shrugging his shoulders. "It is the country which has done everything itself."

"Thanks to you," the Senators rejoined.

"No, I assure you," returned the Premier. "I have done but my simple duty. Any one of you who loves France would have done as much. There are moments when the spirit, of itself, rises within one."

Here the Premier's voice failed him. He was overcome with emotion, and the tears coursed down his rugged countenance which so many violent storms in the past had left impassive. Recovering himself, he said:

"Gentlemen, I thank you. I did not deserve so much honor as you have done me. Let me tell you that I am proudest that you have associated my name with that of Marshal Foch, that great soldier who in the darkest hours never doubted the destiny of his country. He has inspired every one with courage, and we owe him an infinite debt."

Fully master of himself now, the Premier went on:

"Gentlemen, we are now coming to a difficult time. It is harder to win peace than to win the war. We must so act that France will resume the place in the world of which she is worthy. More than ever must she gather herself up; more than ever must she be disciplined and strong. I have confidence in her."

Then, pushing his way through the circle, the Premier said:

"Will you allow me to return to my task?"

STILL SHELLING AUDENARDE

Germans Drench Belgian City with Gas—Town Hall Ruined.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—That systematic destruction is still visited upon Belgian towns by the Germans is asserted in a cablegram received from an eyewitness by the Belgian Legation today. The destruction is especially severe at Audenarde.

"Audenarde," says the cablegram as given out by the legation, "altogether a jewel of architecture, and famous through its Gothic Town Hall, was for several days the object of continuous bombardment—bombardment in which poison gas shells played the biggest part, and which gives us the flagrant evidence of the wanton destruction manifested everywhere the Hun passes. The civil population continue to be the victim of these death-spreading fumes, for they have no gas masks or means of protection whatever.

"Today the city is deserted, the doors of the dwellings are left wide open; through the shattered windows one can easily judge from the disorder of the bedding that the inhabitants must have fled in a hurry, surprised as they were by this criminal bombardment. Not a soul is encountered, and a shower of shells continues the destruction, wrecking houses and monuments. The beautiful Town Hall seems irremediably damaged. While I am writing the bombardment is going on."

EDISON COMES TO COURT.

Inventor Is Followed from New Jersey by a Process Server.

Thomas A. Edison appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday to defend a suit brought against him by Archibald M. Ostrom of 170 Parkside Avenue, Brooklyn, to recover $6,000 alleged to be due under a contract by which Mr. Edison and Herbert Lewis sold toluol to the British Government through J. P. Morgan & Co. Just as Mr. Edison reached the Court House in his auto an order was served on him for his examination before trial in the case by a process server who had followed him from his home in New Jersey. When Mr. Edison took the order and $3 traveling expenses he said:

"Young man, the next time you have any money to give me let me know about it and I'll come over and get it."

The trial of the suit was adjourned until Monday, but it was agreed that Mr. Edison's testimony will be offered in typewritten form, and he will not be compelled to appear again. J. P. Morgan has been subpoenaed in the case.

Capt. R. H. McLaughlin Killed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Captain Roland Hazard McLaughlin, son of Professor Andrew C. McLaughlin, Professor of History in the University of Chicago, died of wounds received in action with the 314th Field Artillery on Oct. 14, according to word received today from Adjt. Gen. McCain. Captain McLaughlin was a grandson of the late Dr. James B. Angell, for many years President of the University of Michigan.

Archbishop Bonzano May Get Red Hat.

ROME, Nov. 7.—Although no date has yet been fixed for the meeting of the Consistory, it is reported that among the possible Cardinals are Archbishop Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, and the Papal Nuncios at Vienna and Madrid. Among the Cardinals who will be created can be mentioned the Archbishop of Warsaw, the Archbishop of Prague, and the Bishop of Breslau.

Vatican Envoy Is Coming.

ROME, Nov. 8.—Mgr. Bonaventura Cerretti, Papal Under Secretary of State and former Apostolic Delegate to Austria, will leave Wednesday or Thursday for the United States as envoy of the Vatican to congratulate Cardinal Gibbons.

Place The Times In a Cornerstone.

The cornerstone of the new seven-story brick building of the Harlem Y. W. C. A., at Lenox Avenue and 124th Street will be laid this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The stone will be placed by Mrs. Stephen C. Mastick, former President of the Harlem branch, and George W. Perkins, President of the Board of Trustees, and Mrs. J. S. Cushman, President of the Metropolitan Board of the Y. W. C. A., will make the addresses. Mrs. Elmer Cooley, President of the Harlem branch, will preside at the meeting. Among the articles to be placed in the hollow of the cornerstone will be a copy of today's issue of the NEW YORK TIMES.

U. S. ARMY OFFICERS' OVERCOATS $30
were formerly $35, $40, $45
All other equipment reduced in proportion.
Ask for Mr. J. A. Russell's Dept.
ARMY & NAVY STORE CO., Inc.
245 West 42d St., Bet. B'way & 8th Ave., N. Y.
We Occupy Entire Building.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9TH. *5th Avenue*

Important Offering

SMART FALL SUITS

For Men and Young Men

$26.50

High-grade Suits purchased to sell at this popular McCreery price, also a quantity taken from regular stock, are included in the assortment for this sale. Numerous styles including smart and conservative models; perfectly tailored and finished; full, half or quarter lined; sizes 34 to 44.

Atterbury Clothes FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

For Men and Young Men

Sold Exclusively in New York City by James McCreery & Co.

For the man or young man who prefers the finest "ready-for-service" Clothes that it is possible to produce.

A large assortment of "Atterbury Clothes" in various models—smart or conservative.

$33.00 to $75.00

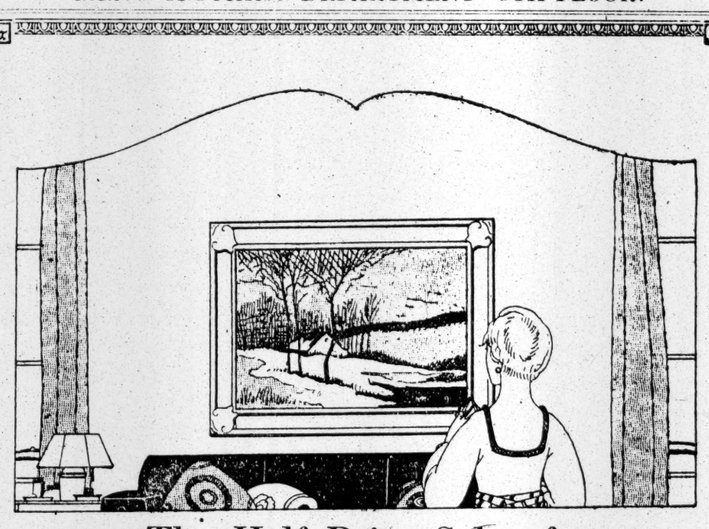
WINTER OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

$35.00

A remarkable assortment of handsome Form-fitting Dress Overcoats, tailored of dark Oxford Material, in single or double-breasted styles; quarter satin-lined, with satin sleeve linings. These Overcoats will appeal to the man who desires smart styles—cut so as to mould to the figure without extreme effect; youthful, yet dignified; dressy enough for any occasion; sizes 34 to 42.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—5TH FLOOR.



The Half Price Sale of

Original Oil Paintings

ENDS TO-DAY

There are a number of fine canvases left, among them some of the best work by noted foreign and American artists. At a time when nearly all Art Objects are at a premium this Sale offers an almost unprecedented opportunity for saving. Every painting is appropriately framed. Among the artists represented are

Lee Hanky	Robert Vonnah	R. Rosell
G. Seignac	G. Wiegand	E. Gruppe
E. Berne-Bellecour	R. A. Fox	G. M. Bruestle
Cullen Yates	F. R. Green	J. Miro

And a Number of Others in Figure, Landscape, Military, and Pastoral Subjects

Originally $39.50 to $499.00

Sale $19.74 to $249.00

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

TEN MONTHS' GAIN

In ten months of this year The New York Times published 10,988,529 agate lines of advertisements, a gain of 755,085 lines over the corresponding period of 1917.

J. D. Storm-Collar Town Ulsters $35.00

WARM, fleecy Oxfords and Heather Mixtures of *pure wool;* double-breasted; satin yoke and sleeves. Figure-Tracing Oxford Dress Overcoats, $35.

Cape Tan Gloves; Top Value At $2.00

OWING to a fortunate purchase of leather last year, these Fine Gloves (Silk Embroidered Backs) are offered at $2, instead of $3. *Silk-and-Wool Half Hose* $1.15 the pair.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Feature today

Tailored and Fur-trimmed Suits

of fashionable materials in desired shades and styles

at $75 and $95

also

Street and Motor Coats

with and without fur trimmings

at $75 and $95

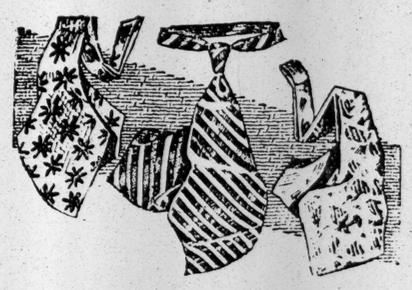
Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

2,400 Men's Four-in-Hands

at 95c each

The Sale Begins Today



We contracted for the fabrics months ago; otherwise it would be impossible to offer them at the low price of 95c.

Open-end Four-in-Hands
Rich silks and satins
Fine patterns and colors

Ground Floor

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Books On the Opera

With two great opera companies comprising the world's greatest singers, musical New York will be favored this season as never before in its history. As a permanent institution the Metropolitan is known to us all. What we heard of the Chicago Company last spring makes its return doubly welcome. Below are some books which opera lovers may read to advantage:

Opera Book—*Illus.—Edith B. Ordway,*	$2.24
A Book of Operas—*H. E. Krehbiel,*	$1.79
A Second Book of Operas—*H. E. Krehbiel,*	$1.79
A Guide to Modern Opera—*Esther Singleton,*	$1.34
The Opera-Goer's Complete Guide—*L. Melitz,*	$1.34
A Guide to the Opera—*Esther Singleton,*	$1.34
Opera Synopses—*J. W. McSpadden,*	89c
The Standard Opera Glass—*Charles Annesley,*	$1.34

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

A Gift Idea

Put His Picture In a Better Frame

For Christmas

Our assortment of emblematic frames for soldier pictures is as comprehensive, we feel, as any in the city. Article for article, our frames are six per cent. at least lower than those of our competitors.

Upward of 100 Designs

from which to make an appropriate selection, are displayed. Among them, antiques, Chinese panel door frames, golden pagoda and special Marquetry frames for memorials. Many hand painted and "cracked surface" frames with a large variety of swivel, single and double ones.

Our Exclusive Frames

are largely comprised of the product of one of the largest manufacturers in the country, from whom we are the only department store having the sole selling rights in New York City.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Bulletin
—Today—

A genuine cordovan shoe, of the "exclusive" kind, the equal of the bench made article, stamped with our trade-marked label:

SUPREMACY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

which means shoe excellence in every detail. Dark wine color, long slender last, shapely and aristocratic and lithe, Goodyear welted, blind eyelets, and those other touches befitting a gentleman's boot.

PRICE, $9.89

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

New Store Hours:
Store opens at 9:00 A.M. and closes at 5:30 P.M until further notice.

Practical Patriotism

Shop with a BLUE "WILL-TAKE" TRANSFER. It saves time, labor and materials.

Instead of carrying your parcels from counter to counter—
Instead of waiting for change—
Instead of having your purchases sent—
—carry them home in one compact parcel, presented to you at our Main Floor Desk, where you pay for them in one payment, when ready to leave the store.

We provide the service—you provide the co-operation.

Shop With A Blue Card

CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES NOW TOTAL 71,580

981 Named in New Army Lists Include 417 Dead and 294 Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The War Department gave out two army casualty lists today which contained 981 names, bringing the total for the army up to 67,554. No Marine Corps list was issued, but the total previously reported for that arm was 4,026, bringing the total for both branches of the service up to 71,580. The army lists issued today contained the names of 225 killed in action, 101 died of wounds, 3 died of accident, 88 died of disease, 37 severely wounded, 106 wounded to a degree undetermined, 151 slightly wounded, 269 missing, and 1 prisoner.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Nov. 8.	Total.
Killed in action	11,409	225	11,634
Lost at sea	624	0	624
Died of wounds	4,445	101	4,546
Died of accident and other causes	1,301	3	1,304
Died of disease	4,459	88	4,547
Total	22,238	417	22,655
Wounded	37,884	294	38,178
Missing, including prisoners	6,451	270	6,721
Total	66,573	981	67,554

CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED NOV. 8.

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident and other Causes.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner
Msn. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer

NEW YORK CITY.

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DRURY, T.; Timothy Drury, 236 Bedford Av., Richmond Hill .....(WL)
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McANNY, J.; Patrick Mc Anny, 253 E. 10th St.....(WL)
McCARTHY, P.; Miss Rose McCarthy, 155 9th Av.....(WU)
McCONNEY, R.; Clarence McConney, 362 W. 45th St.(WL)
McCREERY, W.; Mrs. S. McCreery, 600 88th St., Brooklyn.(WL)
McDOUGALL, R. M.; Mrs. Leonie McDougall, Kenmore Hall, Jamaica—Sgt.....(DW)
McMAHON, W. M.; Mrs. Della McMahon, 41 Junction Av., Corona, L. I.....(MA)
MANGIAPANI, G. S.; Piazzo, 54 Montrose Ave., Brklyn.(DW)
MILLER, J.; Mrs. M. Miller, 436 36th St., Brklyn.(WU)
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MOSER, R. E.; Mrs. H. Moser, 2,027 Gates Av., Brklyn.(WU)
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O'SULLIVAN, F.; R. O'Sullivan, 786 Lexington Av...(DD)
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RICE, W. I.; Mrs. M. Rice, 378 E. 17th St., Brooklyn(WL)
RIORDAN, J. A.; Mrs. Sarah Riordan, 370 Prospect Av., Brooklyn.....(MA)
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SELKINS, J.; H. Selkins, 12 Belmont Av., Jersey City.(WU)
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SHILLITO, L.; Mrs. E. Shillito, 397 Gates Av., Brklyn.(KA)
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SLOW, HARRY; Mrs. M. Jefferson, 128 E. 126th St..(WL)
SOLOMON, A.; George Falta, 103 Washington St...(WL)
SULLIVAN, JOHN L.; Mrs. O'Brien, 333 W. 16th St.(WU)
ZUK, P. F.; A. Zuk, 13 Humboldt Boulevard, Jamaica.(WU)

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ANNIBALINI, Aldo; Annibale Annibalini, Albany.....(MA)
BESSE, R. C.; L. A. Johnson, Buffalo.....(WU)
BIRK, WILLIAM; Mrs. Harriet Birk, Buffalo.....(MA)
BRINKMAN, W. J. J.; W. Brinkman, Narrowsburg..(DW)
CLAPSATTLE, L. D.; Mrs. F. Clapsattle, Youngstown...(MA)
CONTOS, LOUIS; T. Caravitis, 4 4th Av., Mount Vernon.(MA)
COSTANZIA, A.; Mrs. Anna Costanzia, Syracuse.....(KA)
CULETON, G. C.; Miss Mary Culeton, Oswego—Corp....(DW)
D'ATRI, BARNEY; Mrs. S. Senne, Hempstead.....(WL)
DENLER, L. F.; C. J. Denler, Buffalo.....(MA)
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EARL, ——; Miss Earl, 144 Virginia St., Buffalo.....(KA)
GAFFIELD, O. J.; Mrs. O. Gaffield, Rochester—Corp...(WL)
GOHL, W. R.; J. J. Gohl, Hudson.....(DD)
GOTTLIEBER, L. T.; Mrs. E. A. Gottlieber, Owego..(WL)
GUGGINNE, AUGUSTINE; Mrs. Augustine Oneida..(KA)
HUMER, M. L.; Mrs. H. Humer, Port Chester.....(KA)
HUNT, B. E.; Mrs. E. C. Hunt, Skaneateles.....(WL)
JASNEISKI, B.; Mrs. A. Jasneiski, Auburn.....(WS)
KOSLOSKI, V. J.; A. Kosloski, Elmira—Corp.....(KA)
KOWALEWSKI, W. J.; Wowalewski, Buffalo.....(DD)
LEMKE, A. R.; Mrs. M. M. Lemke, New Rochelle—Sgt..(KA)
LOOMAN, W. A.; Mrs. M. W. Looman, Princetown—Corp..(KA)
McENROE, M.; Mrs. M. McEnroe, Kings Park—Mch...(WL)
MARKE, L.; Mrs. Rosa Robbins, 11 W. 8th St.....(WU)
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NIMERA, J.; W. Nimera, Rochester.....(WL)
O'CONNOR, J.; Mrs. Frances Connor, Fredburg—Corp...(KA)
OWEN, GUY, F.; Owen, Cooksburg.....(KA)
PERKINS, L. E.; Mrs. A. Perkins, Potsdam.....(DW)
PHENES, BURT; Mrs. Geo. Phenes, Corning.....(DD)
RANCIER, F. E.; Mrs. E. Rancier, Port Byron.....(WU)
RATHGEBER, G. L.; Mrs. H. Rathgeber, Tonawanda..(MA)
RUBIN, D. N.; Mrs. N. Rubin, Elmira.....(KA)
SHERWOOD, C. A.; Mrs. R. Sherwood, Arcade.....(MA)
THOMAS, DEE; Mrs. L. Thomas, Hume—Corp.....(WA)
TRZASK, JOSEPH; J. Stanislawski, Auburn.....(KA)
ULLMAN, D. L.; Mrs. H. S. Ullman, Buffalo—Sgt...(MA)
VENERI, A.; A. Veneri, 78 Moore St., Yonkers.....(WU)
VOORHES, EMERY; J. Stowitts, Palatine Bridge...(WU)
WHEELER, J. E.; J. Wheeler, Chittenangotta—Corp..(DW)
WOOD, Corporal, Cortland.....(WL)
ZUEGORSKI, W.; F. Zuegorski, Maspeth.....(MA)

ALABAMA.

ANDERSON, LENNON; Mrs. T. V. Anderson, Millry..(DW)
BENTLEY, J. A.; W. T. Bentley, Cleveland.....(WS)
BRYANT, L. E.; J. D. Darvin, Hollywood.....(MA)
COOPER, J. A.; O. O. Cooper, Elba.....(DW)
CRUMPLER, B. M.; Mrs. E. Crumpler, Enterprise..(WL)
DAVENPORT, H. R.; C. Davenport, Valley Head.....(WS)
DAVID, A. B.; Mrs. M. L. Fordham, Oxford.....(MA)
EDWARDS, A. J.; D. Edwards, Mentonville.....(MA)
HAMMOCK, W. J.; C. J. Hammock, Union Grove...(WL)
HARDY, BURNZY; Bill Hardy, Brewton.....(WU)
HIRES, E. M.; Mrs. S. Hires, Beatrice.....(WU)
KNOWLTON, G. R.; Dr. J. M. Knowlton, Birmingham..(WS)
LITTLE, G. S.; S. B. Little, Merrycross.....(MA)
LOARD, H. K.; Mrs. P. A. Loard, Montgomery—Corp...(WU)
LOGAN, W. D.; A. Logan, Sprott.....(WL)
MOGOWAN, WALTER; Mrs. L. Mogowan, Elm Rock.....(WU)
MARTIN, P. T.; Mrs. W. M. Martin, Greensboro—Corp...(WU)
MILSTED, H. B.; W. B. Millsted, Atmore.....(WL)
RIGSBY, HORACE; Elvin Rigsby, Georgiana.....(MA)
ROBERTS, A. D.; Mrs. Mary Roberts, Missala.....(MA)
SCOTT, C. L.; W. Scott, Reform.....(WL)
SMITH, J. E.; W. R. Smith, Dearmanville.....(WS)
STANTON, A. E.; P. E. Stanton, Cause.....(DD)
STOKES, ROY; Mrs. J. C. Snellgrove, Enterprise..(WU)
WOODARD, C. B.; L. Woodard, Newell.....(WL)

ARIZONA.

LOCKETT, C. R.; H. C. Lockett, Flagstaff.....(WU)
MILLER, C. L.; Mrs. L. M. Erwin, Phoenix.....(DD)
SABIN, FRANCIS; Mrs. M. J. Sabin, St. David.....(MA)

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GREENLEIS, H. T.; W. J. Greenleis, Rison—Corp...(MA)
HIGHLAND, CLAUDE; Tom Shipman, Newark.....(KA)
RAMSEY, B. F.; Mrs. G. Ramsey, Germantown.....(WU)
TRIBBLE, C. B.; Mrs. S. M. Tribble, Devine—Corp..(MA)
WHEELER, VALENTINE; Mrs. V. Wheeler, Cardiff...(WL)

CALIFORNIA.

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BARKER, W. J. M. C.; Barker, Selma—Chauffeur.....(KA)
BAUER, A. C., Jr.; Mrs. T. Bauer, Richmond.....(MA)
BROWN, J. A.; Mrs. H. M. Brown, Soquel.....(DW)
BRUMBELOW, T. A.; A. J. Brumbelow, Heber.....(WL)
CALVERT, H. L.; Mrs. J. E. Calvert, Inglewood.....(KA)
CECCHI, C. A.; Mrs. R. Cecchi, Hayward.....(MA)
CHAPPELL, F. H.; Mrs. E. S. Callihan, San Francisco.(WU)
COGSWELL, J. J.; Mrs. M. J. Cogswell, Los Angeles.(KA)
COMPTON, W. D.; Mrs. M. E. Compton, Santa Barbara..(DW)
DAVIS, C. C.; Davis, Genesee.....(WU)
DE SANTI, NARCISO; F. DeSanti, San Francisco—Corp.(KA)
DILLON, P.; T. Dillon, Sacramento.....(KA)
DONAHUE, L. A.; Anna Donahue, Oakland.....(KA)
EKLUND, H. M.; Lars Eklund, Turlock.....(DW)
EVANS, K.; J. R. Evans, Fairoaks.....(KA)
HAMMELL, C. H.; Mrs. S. E. Hammell, Oakland.....(KA)
HENRY, W.; Mrs. J. A. Vaughn, Los Angeles—Corp..(WL)
KRONMANN, H. F.; Carl Kronmann, Arcata.....(MA)
McCORMACK, H. H.; T. N. McCormack, Calexico.....(MA)
McDERMED, A. W.; M. McDermed, Los Angeles—Corp.(WL)
MARELLI, L.; C. Marelli, San Rafael—Corp.....(MA)
MIDSON, W. J.; Mrs. A. McDonald, Oakland.....(WL)
MORKEN, HENRY; A. Morken, Bay Point.....(WS)
MOSKOWITZ, H.; I. Moskowitz, San Francisco.....(WL)
NIXON, W. C.; Mrs. W. J. Nixon, San Francisco.....(KA)
SEITZ, C. R.; Mrs. A. Seitz, Beaumont—Corp.....(WL)
SOUZA, G. J.; M. Souza, Gustine.....(KA)
THOMAS, H. E.; Mrs. Minnie Thomas, Downieville.(KA)
WHITE, W. O.; Mrs. Hannah White, Marysville.....(DW)

COLORADO.

BLAKE, EZRA; Mrs. M. Blake, Springfield.....(KA)
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JACOBER, RALPH; John Jacober, Harmes.....(MA)
MARTINEZ, J. M.; Pedro A. Martinez, Weston.....(WL)
PIERSON, C. O.; Mrs. F. Pierson, Walsenburg.....(WU)
POSTEL, F. S.; Wm. Strohsahl, Coleridge.....(MA)
SMOTHERS, C. E.; Mrs. D. Smothers, Denver.....(MA)
SPIERS, E. C.; Mrs. E. Spiers, Olathe.....(MA)

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CAIN, W. F.; Mrs. M. Shephard, New Haven.....(WU)
CAPORIANCO, G.; L. Capobianco, Waterbury.....(MA)
FARNUM, L. V.; Mrs. L. V. Farnum, Stratford—Lt...(WL)
FARRELL, B.; Mrs. B. Farrell, New Haven.....(DW)
MANEK, J. P.; Canden Manek, Norwalk.....(MA)
ERWIN, T. J.; Mrs. A. Merwin, New Haven.....(DD)
MORANDER, V. L.; Mrs. E. A. Morander, Hartford..(WL)
TOMANIO, PHILIP; B. Tomanio, Danbury.....(MA)
WILCOX, E. C.; Mrs. Emma Stilwell, New Britain...(MA)

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HORTY, J. J.; Mrs. A. Horty, Wilmington.....(DW)

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FLORIDA.

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NEWMAN, E. J.; Dr. R. C. Steigerwald, Tampa.....(WL)
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WYATT, J. J.; H. P. Wyatt, Dublin.....(WL)
ZEIGLER, JAMES; C. Zeigler, Siyvania.....(KA)

IDAHO.

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NOBLE, E. J.; Mrs. C. Noble, Wallace—Lt.....(KA)

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ALLEN, H. W.; B. D. Allen, Macomb.....(MA)
AUGUSTYNIAK, P.; Mrs. F. Augustyniak, Chicago..(MA)
BARNICK, W. H.; August Barnick, Petersburg.....(MA)
BIELSKI, ALBIN; J. Bielski, Chicago.....(WU)
BUTCHER, W. G.; E. Butcher, Palmyra.....(MA)
COLLINS, W. V.; Mrs. Philodine Collins, Chicago...(WL)
DELONG, H. G.; Mrs. Mary Delong, Chicago—Corp..(MA)
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GERACI, J. F.; Mrs. Sarah Geraci, Chicago.....(WU)
GOETTLER, H. E.; Mrs. G. Goettler, Chicago—Lt...(KA)
GUNDERLACH, A. H.; Maj. C.D. Meyer, Chicago—Lt.(KA)
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HEBEL, F. K.; Mrs. Augusta Hebel, Chicago.....(MA)
HOLLY, GRATTAN; J. M. Holly, Balcom.....(MA)
HOLTZ, H. F.; John Holtz, Thornton.....(KA)
JOHNSON, W. W.; Mrs. L. Johnson, Chicago—Lt.....(KA)
KENNEDY, O. R.; Mrs. Belle Kennedy, Dahlgron.....(MA)
LA ROCHE, HARRY; T. La Roche, Kankakee.....(MA)
LAW, R. R.; J. R. Law, Pontiac—Sgt.....(DD)
LINK, HARRY; T. Link, Pearl City.....(KA)
LUCHT, FRED; E. Kulka, Chicago.....(WL)
LUKOVICH, WILLIAM; Frank Golovka, Chicago.....(WL)
MARION, H. F.; Mrs. Samuel Mahon, Streator.....(MA)
MAVRAKOS, T.; Mrs. Mavrakos, Chicago.....(MA)
MILBURN, R.; Mrs. A. Milburn, Mulkey—Corp.....(KA)
NORDQUIST, O. W.; Mrs. E. L. Nordquist, Oak Park—Lt...(MA)
RUFF, A. E.; M. F. Ruff, Strasburg.....(KA)
SANNER, A.; Mrs. Schueller, Chicago.....(KA)
SCHNEIDER, E. J.; E. Schneider, Sr., Saline Mines..(WL)
SEVERNS, J. L.; Mrs. R. E. Severns, Brownstown...(DD)
SMITH, F. R.; Miss M. E. Niemeyes, Chicago.....(WL)
STRANGARD, R.; Mrs. H. Philepsen, East Moline..(MA)
SWANSON, C.; Mrs. Bach, Elgin—Corp.....(WU)
TOCCO, MIKE; Joe Tocco, Chicago—Mch.....(MA)
VAUGHAN, W. R.; Mrs. L. Vaughan, McLeansboro..(MA)
WADE, J. C.; Mrs. Nellie Churchill, Athens.....(MA)
WARNER, WILLIAM; John Turner, Chicago.....(KA)
ZACH, JOSEPH; Mrs. Lilly Zach, Chicago.....(MA)
ZALESKI, J. P.; Dr. J. C. Winters, Champaign.....(WU)

INDIANA.

BAER, FRANK; Mrs. M. E. Baer, Lafayette.....(MA)
BAILEY, E. R.; C. E. Bailey, Terre Haute.....(DD)
BOSSARD, M. P.; Mrs. Mary Bossard, Hammond.....(MA)
BOYES, ROMO; Mrs. Tunsey Boyes, Jasper—Corp...(MA)
BURNS, L.; Mrs. N. E. Burns, Indianapolis—Sgt...(DW)
CONDERY, C. C.; Mrs. Ollie Condery, Underwood....(DW)
CUNNINGHAM, FRED; Mrs. L. Cunningham, Albany..(MA)
DUNLAP, L.; Mrs. Kokomo, Kokomo.....(MA)
FITZGERALD, J. A.; Mrs. M. J. Fitzgerald, Indianapolis..(MA)
HAZELBAKER, O. D. A.; H. Hazelbaker, Gaston.....(KA)
HAAS, M. M.; C. C. Hays, Sheldon.....(WU)
HENDRICKSON, E.; Mrs. M. Lehrman, Fayette.....(DD)
JONES, ——; Mrs. M. Jones, Terre Haute.....(MA)
LEHMAN, W.; Mrs. H. B. Lehman, Goshen.....(MA)
LESTER, E.; Mrs. Belle Cook, Indianapolis.....(MA)
McIVER, A. W.; Mrs. M. Freeman, French Lick—Corp..(WL)
McLAIN, LEO; Mrs. C. McLaughlin, Oswell.....(KA)
MAIN, L. O.; Obediah Main, Lake Maxinkuckee.....(MA)
MERRILL, BASIL; Mrs. N. Merrill, Sheridan.....(WU)
PAYTON, DAVID; Lawson Payton, Martinsville.....(WU)
RINGLE, ——; Oscar Bethard, Kendallville.....(DD)
SEALS, J. H.; Mrs. Addie Seals, Griffen.....(WL)
SIMMS, KENNETH; Mrs. J. M. Simms, Indianapolis..(WL)

IOWA.

ASHING, H. H.; Mrs. Jennie Ashing, Wellsburg.....(DD)
BUTLER, C. M.; Frank Butler, Mount Ayr.....(MA)
CHURCH, O. W.; Mrs. Etta Church, Waterloo.....(MA)
DELOOF, ——; Mrs. M. Deloof, Furo.....(KA)
DYSLIN, R. L.; F. B. Dyslin, Aurelia.....(WU)
GARDINER, K. E.; Mrs. Everett Gardiner, Council Bluffs—Corp.....(WS)
HANAN, L.; Mrs. Lelie Hanan, New Hampton.....(DD)
HARMAN, T.; Mrs. T. Harman, Council Bluffs.....(MA)
HRUSKA, JOSEPH; Mrs. B. Hruska, Cedar Rapids..(WL)
HUBBELL, H. W.; Jacob Hubbell, Keswick.....(MA)
HUNTER, H. M.; James F. Kinkennon, Dexter...(MA)
KIRBY, H. L.; Joe Kirby, Elliott—Chicopee.....(MA)
LONNEMAN, C.; Mrs. E. Lonneman, Little Rock—Corp.(MA)
LOWE, I. L.; Mrs. M. E. Lowe, Gravity.....(WU)
McDONALD, K. C.; J. L. McDonald, Chillicothe—Sgt.(WU)
MACHITA, JOHN; Miss M. Machita, Cedar Rapids..(MA)
MADSON, M. A.; Mrs. Knut Madson, Renwick.....(MA)
MOLYNEAUX, J. L.; Mrs. M. Molyneaux, Davenport.(MA)
MOORE, H. C.; Fred Moore, Garrison—Corp.....(WU)
OYSTON, ——; Mrs. Hrs. Stachouse, Sharpsburg—Corp.(WU)
POOS, JOSEPH; Miss Mattie Wecker, Cascade.....(DD)
RICHARDSON, E. C.; W. Richardson, Farmington...(KA)
SHEEHAN, F. J.; Mrs. D. Sheehan, Bernard—Corp...(DD)
SOVERS, WESLEY; Mrs. Sovers, Solon.....(DW)
TIGHE, V. V. S.; Mrs. Clara Tighe, Perry.....(MA)
WELTER, C. P.; Mick Welter, Dubuque.....(MA)
WESACK, J. H.; W. H. Wesack, Adair—Corp.....(DD)
WIRE, ——; William Wire, Gravity.....(MA)
WILSON, B. L.; Bolton Wilson, Mount Vernon.....(WU)
WREN, M. M.; Mrs. M. E. Wren, Wert.....(KA)

KANSAS.

ADAMS, F. F.; A. L. Adams, Kansas City—Sgt.....(KA)
BIRD, C. A.; W. S. Bird, Stockton.....(KA)
BLEVENS, G. W.; Mrs. M. E. Hancock, Wichita—Corp.(WS)
BRANCH, R. A.; Mrs. Flora Branch, Wichita—Lt.....(WS)
CAVENEE, ——; Mrs. Bertie Cavenee, Cedar Vale..(MA)
GREGG, E. S.; B. B. Gregg, Stockdale—Corp.....(DW)
HICKMAN, F. H.; Mrs. M. Silver, Council Grove.....(KA)
HIGGINS, L. M.; J. F. Higgins, Gardner.....(KA)
HODSON, GEORGE; Mrs. K. Hodson Atchison—Corp.(WL)
JENNINGS, L. W.; Ellis Jennings, Smith Centre.....(DW)
MATTINGLY, C. V.; Mattingly, Arkansas City.....(DD)
MAURER, E. J.; G. H. Maurer, Oakley.....(WL)
MORGAN, A. L.; Mrs. M. E. Morgan, Kingman.....(WU)
MORTON, A. H.; J. C. Morton, Tampa.....(DD)
NORRIS, F. F.; Mrs. A. W. Norris, Hutchinson.....(KA)
NORRIS, J. R.; Thomas Norris, Erie.....(RA)
ROACH, D. O.; Mrs. K. Maton, Lamont.....(MA)
RUSSELL, C. L.; J. K. Russell, Nashville.....(DD)
TODD, B. H.; W. H. Todd, Salina—Mch.....(WL)
KAUPPI, TIMOTHY; W. N. Miller, Mason.....(WU)
MAROWELLI, L.; Mrs. Mary Marowelli, Hudson.....(DD)
MILLER, E. W.; Joe Miller, Bad Axe.....(WU)
MILMINE, ARCHIE; Mrs. E. I. Milmine, Cheboygan..(DD)
MORRISON, W. J.; S. Morrison, Mayville.....(DW)
NEWELL, J. T.; Mrs. M. B. Newell, Port Huron—Corp..(WL)
SITERLET, A. J.; Mrs. K. Siterlet, Royal Oak.....(MA)
SOLOMONSON, C. H.; Mrs. H. Solomonson, Maas Mine—Sgt.....(DW)
TALLION, DAVE; Mrs. G. Tallion, Bark River—Sgt...(WL)
TURNER, G. W.; Mrs. E. Turner, Battle Creek—Cook.(WL)
WARNES, W. T.; Mrs. H. E. Warnes, Washington...(WU)
WILDER, R. F.; Mrs. B. Wilder, Muskegon.....(WL)
WOODWARD, L. C.; Mrs. N. A. Woodward, Flint...(WL)
ZIMMERMAN, F.; Mrs. A. Zimmerman, Suttons Bay..(DD)

MINNESOTA.

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AHNEMAN, G. F.; Christ Ahneman, Mazeppa.....(DD)
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BRUSH, WESLEY; Joseph Brush, Brushvale.....(KA)
BURBY, ANTONE; John Burby, Marble.....(WU)
CAVANAUGH, J. T.; Mrs. Ellen Cavanaugh, Duluth..(WS)
COE, G. W.; Mrs. J. H. Coe, St. Paul—Corp.....(MA)
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FLENTJE, C. C.; Mrs. Ben Schwarting, Round Lake..(MA)
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JENSON, W. H.; Peter Jenson, Underwood.....(MA)
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WELCH, CHARLES; Mrs. A. Gillson, Wolls—Wagn..(WL)

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HAGEMAN, R. L.; C. W. Hageman, Alexander.....(DW)
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HEILING, M. H.; J. J. Heiling, Union.....(DW)
HOGAN, C. H.; Mrs. Mary Hogan, St. Louis—Sgt...(WS)
KILLINGSWORTH, P. S.; J. S. Killingsworth, Ash Grove .....(MA)
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McKINNEY, FRANK; G. A. McKinney, Grandin.....(DW)
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MURPHY, ——; Mrs. A. C. Murphy, St. Louis—Corp..(WU)
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PLUMLEE, C. H.; Phillip Plumlee, Brownington.....(DD)
SCHNELLE, C. W.; Mrs. E. Schnelle, St. Louis—Lt..(DW)
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STANGE, FREDERICK; A. Stange, St. Louis.....(KA)
THOMPSON, J.; J. Thompson, Osborn—Corp.....(WL)
TRACY, EDWARD; Mrs. A. Tracy, Kansas City..(DD)
WOLFE, C. O.; A. O. Wolfe, Milan.....(WS)

MONTANA.

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DENT, ALFRED; Mrs. M. A. Beam, Sarpy.....(DW)
FLAGER, H. A.; Mrs. Jessie Flager, Big Sandy—Sgt.....(WL)
LEWIS, DONALD; Albert Lewis, Lothair.....(MA)
MEIRESONNE, RICHARD; Nancy Steel, Mondak.....(MA)
OPEL, A. M.; Mrs. B. K. Opel, Jefferson City—Corp...(KA)
WIGGINS, E. W.; Mrs. J. F. Wiggins, Carthage—Sgt..(KA)

NEBRASKA.

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COOK, W. H.; Mrs. L. Cook, Halgler.....(WU)
KURKOWSKI, A. J.; Kurkowski, Grant.....(DW)
McLAIN, J. B. H.; A. Kreeler, Riverton.....(KA)
READINGER, D. H.; Mrs. C. Readinger, West Point—Sgt..(DW)
THELEN, H. J.; Mrs. H. J. Thelen, Shelby.....(WU)
WEBNER, ARTHUR; E. W. Wegner, Hansen.....(WL)
ZAHLER, EDWARD; G. Zahler, David City—Mch.....(WL)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BERNORT, JOHN; J. Kiska,

LT. COL. H. N. PARKER KILLED IN ACTION

Helped to Organize the Famous Philippine Scouts and Worked His Way Up from Ranks.

CAPTAIN RIGGINS DEAD

Former Principal of East Rutherford High School Was in the New York Guard Division.

Lieut. Col. Henry W. Parker of the regular army, killed, is listed as having lived at 137 Hicks Street, Brooklyn. He lived at that address but a short time, and his family now are at 129 East Tenth Street, Manhattan. Colonel Parker was a noted cavalryman and was one of the officers who organized the famous Philippine Scouts. From 1912 until this country entered the war he was a Major in the Philippine organization. Colonel Parker, who was 48 years of age, enlisted in the 2d Cavalry as a private in August, 1894, and after serving through all the enlisted grades was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of cavalry in 1899. Most of his army career, with the exception of the period he was with the Scouts, was in the 2d Cavalry. He was a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School of the class of 1904.

Captain Holland Riggins, who was Principal of the East Rutherford (N. J.) High School when Congress declared war, and who was in command of Company E of the 107th Infantry, has been killed in action. His widow is a teacher in the Lincoln School at East Rutherford, and had just dismissed her class on Thursday in order to permit the pupils to celebrate the false news of Germany's surrender, when she received word of her husband's death in action in France. The news came from Captain Allen of the 107th Infantry. Captain Riggins was trained at Fort Hamilton and was transferred to the New York Division from the 3d Division of Regulars. He was a graduate of St. John's College at Annapolis.

Lieutenant Philip Newbold Rhinelander, pilot, and **Lieutenant Harry C. Preston**, observer, both of the 20th Aero Squadron, have been reported missing since Sept. 26. Lieutenant Rhinelander is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newbold Rhinelander, and Lieutenant Preston is the son of Colonel and Mrs. E. Johnston Preston.

Their plane was one of a formation of eight Liberty bombing planes engaged on a daylight bombing mission north of Verdun, on the morning of Sept. 26, and failed to return after a running fight of thirty-seven minutes with a force of twenty-four enemy planes. The formation had accomplished its raid well within the German lines and was starting homeward when they were taken by surprise and surrounded.

Lieutenants Preston and Rhinelander are supposed to have gone down just south of Longuyon, but it is not known whether their plane was under control or in flames. First Lieutenant W. Clarkson Potter of the same squadron, who has since received the D. S. C. for extraordinary heroism in this same fight, was flying immediately behind them when the German planes attacked. Under date of Sept. 29 he writes that he caught sight of their plane on several occasions after the fight began, and that both pilot and observer were "blazing away" with their machine guns as fast as they could fire; that he never saw their plane fall or drop out of the fight in any way, and did not know they were missing until after he had recrossed the American lines and relanded. The entire 1st Bombardment Group, composed of the 20th, 96th, and 11th Aero Squadrons, was commended for its work prior to the fight of Sept. 26. Lieutenant Rhinelander's parents live in this city.

Major Fred Alden Cook of the 23d Infantry was killed in action on Oct. 17 while leading his battalion on to Blanc Mont. He was 36 years of age, was born in Post Mills, Vt., and was graduated from West Point in 1906. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Evelyn Morton of Croton-on-Hudson, and two little sons.

Lieutenant Stephen W. Dickey, who was a senior at Harvard when Congress declared war, was killed in action on Oct. 1. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Dickey of 57 East Fifty-first Street, and went overseas as a noncommissioned officer of the Upton Division. Shortly after his arrival in France he was made a Second Lieutenant of infantry and assigned to the Twenty-eighth Guard Division of New Jersey and Southern troops, which is popularly known as the "Blue and Gray Division." Lieutenant Dickey was killed in the Argonne Forest.

Captain William Van Thun, who was Assistant Secretary of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, when Congress declared war, is dead in France. The War Department telegram to his wife did not state how he met his death. Captain Van Thun was trained at Plattsburg, and, when commissioned, was assigned to the Upton Division. Subsequently he was assigned to an Infantry unit of another division, with which he went overseas. He is survived by a wife and two little children. His home was at 603 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

Captain Henry Henley Chapman, who was in the Thirtieth Division of Carolina and Tennessee guardsmen, was killed at Cambrai on Sept. 29. He was a West Pointer of the class of 1917 and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Eugenia E. Chapman of Patchogue, L. I. Captain Chapman was a native of Wyoming and married Miss Eugenia Edwards in October of last year.

Lieutenant Gordon Boyd, a son of William T. Boyd, a former editor of The Toronto Globe, and a brother-in-law of Edward Mott Whiting, a lawyer, of 56 Pine Street, this city, has been killed in action. Lieutenant Boyd was trained at Plattsburg, and went to France with the 120th Infantry. He was a graduate of Northwestern University and a writer for Popular Mechanics. He was a member of the Lotos and New York Athletic Clubs.

Lieutenant Chase Mellen, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Chase Mellen of Garden City, L. I., and a brother of Lieutenant Joseph Manley Mellen of the American Aviation Section, was wounded on Oct. 6 when he was struck by fragments of a high explosive shell. He is in the 23d Infantry.

Lieutenant James Lawrence O'Brien of the Ambulance Corps is dead of pneumonia in France. He entered the ambulance service after he was barred, for physical reasons, from both the army and navy. His home was at 398 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

Captain William J. Redden of Company D of the 114th Infantry has been wounded. He is a native of England, and a veteran of the 5th Regiment of the New Jersey Guard. He is 34 years of age, and was trained at Plattsburg.

Captain Luther A. Hager, a Signal Corps officer, and whose home was at 50 Amherst Street, East Orange, is dead in France of pneumonia. He was 27 years of age, and was a son of Frank M. Hager of Plattsburg. He was a graduate of Union College.

Jesse Robinson, Jr., dead of wounds, was a stretcher bearer of the 107th Ambulance Company. He was 19 years of age, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Robinson of 348 West Forty-eighth Street.

Herbert Crocker, missing, is a member of Company B of the 311th Infantry. He is a son of Mrs. Samuel Crocker of 17 McKinley Avenue, West Orange.

George Mitchell, killed was a brother of Mrs. John Monol of 615 Fordham Road, the Bronx. He was in Company L of the 9th Infantry.

Donald M. Aspden, wounded, is a member of the Headquarters Company of the 107th Infantry. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Aspden of 82 Winsor Place, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Joseph Weber, dead of wounds, was in Company E of the 213th Infantry. His home was at 532 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Thomas Stiles, dead of wounds, was in the 113th Infantry. His home was at 74 Springdale Avenue, East Orange.

Sergt. Major Harry B. Miller of the 11th Field Artillery is dead of pneumonia in France. He was a veteran of regulars. He is survived by his parents, who live at 36 West 129th Street.

Samuel Morton, wounded, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Nash Norton of 60 West 129th Street. He is in Company F of the 107th Infantry.

Corporal Jay D. Jackson, wounded, is a brother of Deputy Surveyor of Customs N. P. Jackson of 214 West Ninety-second Street. He was wounded at St. Quentin. He is in the 107th Infantry.

Bergen R. Seaman, killed on Sept. 28, was in the Upton Division. He was one of three sons of the late Frank Seaman of Wantagh, L. I., who are in the service.

Corporal Edward A. Newton, dead of wounds, was a member of the 106th Machine Gun Battalion of New York Division. He was a veteran of the 23d Regiment and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newton of Medford, L. I.

Corporal Traddeus L. Blanthorn, wounded, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Blanthorn of 893 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn. He served on the border with the 1st New York Cavalry. He is in the 105th Machine Gun Battalion of the New York Division.

Joseph E. Peacock, missing, is a son of Policeman Edward Peacock of 168 Prospect Park, Brooklyn. He went overseas with the 305th Machine Gun Battalion of the Upton Division.

Leonard G. Kirchner, wounded, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kirchner of 501 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn. He is in the 305th Machine Gun Battalion.

Dudley Field Malone in Navy.

Dudley Field Malone, former Collector of the Port, has been commissioned a Lieutenant in the United States Navy, and assigned to the Navy Overseas Transportation Bureau under Commander Charles Boone. It was said he would take up his new work soon.

WORK OF WOMEN FOR WAR.

Report of Mayor's Committee Is Read in the City Hall.

A score of women members of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense met at the City Hall yesterday to receive reports showing what had been accomplished since the committee has been organized. Mrs. William R. Hearst, Chairman, presided. The reports showed that shortly after the committee was formed $20,000 was collected by public subscription to relieve the coal situation among suffering families last Winter. The Employment Committee received 3,500 applications for work, of which 2,100 were placed and approximately 500 were directed to the Civil Service and other bureaus, where they obtained work.

The Social Welfare Committee met with success, the reports declared, in the conduct of its canteens, of which five are now in operation. Every soldier and sailor visiting the canteens receives a meal at actual cost, averaging 27 cents. The receipts from the five canteens, which were opened less than five months ago, were $68,000, and the men in the service who have been served total nearly a quarter of a million. Military authorities are arranging to put the canteens in condition for the Winter. Among those present were Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, Miss Laura Skinner, Mrs. George J. Gould, Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Mrs. H. Volme, Mrs. C. W. Jennings, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. F. E. Bradner, Mrs. E. J. Cumsky, Mrs. W. H. Blood, Mrs. Henry P. Wall, Mrs. Walter W. Irwin, Mrs Stewart Walker, Mrs Lyttleton Fox, Dr. Josephine Baker, Mrs. Henry Zuckermann, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. J. Gilmore Drayton, Mrs. William Parsons, Mrs. George W. Loft, and Miss Amy Hilliard.

Give Sword to General Dalton.

Brigadier General A. C. Dalton, of the Port Utility Department, Department of Embarkation, was guest at a dinner in Trommer's Hall, Brooklyn, last night. He has been recently breveted a brigadier, and following the dinner left for California, where he will organize a regiment.

Brigadier General Dalton received a gold-mounted sword from those at the dinner. Among the speakers were Brigadier General G. H. McManus, Lieutenant Colonel Ezra Davis, both of the Embarkation Department; Police Commissioner Enright, and Dock Commissioner Hulbert. General Dalton enlisted as a private in 1889 in the 22d Infantry.

Lost and Found Advertisments on next to last page.

HALIFAX HONORS McCALL.

Entertains Governor and Thanks Bay State for Aid in Ship Disaster.

HALIFAX, Nov. 8.—Governor Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts was enthusiastically acclaimed at a reception at the City Hall here today as head of the American State which led the rescue work in the munitions disaster last December. In the presence of a large throng of citizens the Mayor delivered an address of welcome, expressing the gratitude of the public of Halifax for the prompt and generous assistance dispatched by Massachusetts official and private organizations when explosions and fire wrecked the greater part of the city.

Governor McCall received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at Dalhousie University and tonight will be the guest of honor at a banquet in Government House, where he is being entertained. Arriving here last night, he was welcomed by Lieut. Gov. Grant C. Fred Pearson, Chairman of the Halifax-Massachusetts Relief Committee, and Dr. A. S. McKenzie, President of Dalhousie University.

During the day Governor McCall visited headquarters of the Relief Committee and inspected the work still in progress in the devastated area.

NEVER BROKE A FOOD LAW.

German Professor Causes Incredulous Surprise of Vorwaerts.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 1, (Associated Press.)—A German church journal tells the story of a professor, a conscientious man, who from the beginning of the war made up his mind to give strict obedience to any laws that might be laid down by those placed above him.

Most scrupulously did he observe all the food regulations. Never once did he give way to "hamstering" and the clandestine food trafficker knew him not. He and his family were poorly clad, and often went to bed hungry; but his conscience remained clear and his honor bright.

"Good Lord, is this man still alive?" incredulously exclaims the Vorwärts of Berlin, the Socialist organ.

EXPANSION FOR YALE.

Graduate School to Enter Into Exchange Relations with Europe.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—Yale will enter into a large educational plan as the result of the recent visit of the British Educational Mission, according to a university notice today. There will be an exchange later on of teachers and students, and the university council already has taken steps to lay the foundation for development of the Yale graduate school.

The council has voted, among other things, that the graduate school provide courses in history, geography government and literature of America; that men representing the culture and scholarship of Great Britain, France, Italy and other European countries be brought to Yale as members of the faculty or visiting professors, and that endowments be secured for fellowships to be awarded to foreign students who come to Yale.

POILUS TO STUDY HERE.

Invitation to Attend American Universities Officially Accepted.

The French Government has accepted the invitation of the American Council on Education to send a group of disabled French soldiers to American universities, where they may spend a year before returning to France. Eighteen of the maimed soldiers now in New York went to the French Commission, 65 Broadway, yesterday afternoon and had their pictures taken before leaving for Yale, Dartmouth, Cornell, Hamilton, University of West Virginia, and other colleges and universities. They were all in uniform and nearly all had been wounded and decorated for bravery on the battlefield. Others are coming from France to take the course.

Dr. Robert L. Kelley, Executive Secretary of the council, who has charge of the arrangements, said yesterday that the colleges furnish scholarships covering all expenses for the year spent on the course and the traveling expenses for the soldier students will be paid by the French Government.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

MEN'S SACK SUITS

at $35.00

now being specially featured in the Men's Clothing Department, on the Sixth Floor,

represent the best type of ready-to-wear.

Made of excellent-quality materials (selected with a view to style, durability and good taste), skillfully cut and tailored, these Suits will unquestionably appeal to men who are fastidious in matters of dress.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42D AND 43D STREETS

MEN! A SPECIAL VALUE

Suits of Unfinished Worsted or Cheviot, $32.50

CONSIDERING present conditions in the clothing world, a suit of cheviot or unfinished worsted—with Kirschbaum workmanship in it—would be at $40 a good value; at $32.50 it is simply unmatchable.

IT'S OUR RETAIL MARGIN—NOT THE KIRSCHBAUM STANDARD OF CLOTHES-MAKING — THAT HAS BEEN INVADED TO MAKE THIS POSSIBLE

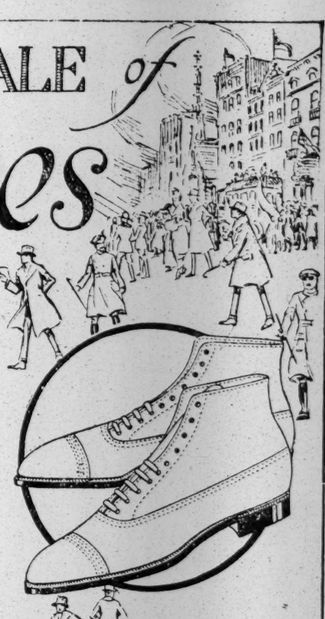
MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

The Greatest Shoe Event of the Year

The Development of Twelve Months of Preparation

Our Entire Stock of Men's Shoes Reduced for This Occasion

ELEVENTH ANNUAL SALE of *Mens Shoes*

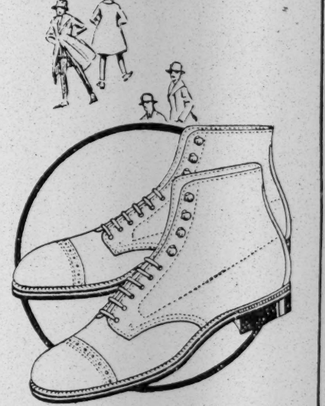


EVERY year when this big Shoe Sale is announced the response is so great that our resources are taxed to the limit. This year, however, in the new department on the fourth floor there is much more space—and splendid daylight—so that we can wait upon you quickly and more comfortably than has been possible in former years.

Every pair of Shoes bearing the Lord & Taylor label has passed a rigid inspection—has been made according to set specifications—guaranteeing the degree of satisfaction that men should have.

Men's Shoes
$6.75
Tan calfskin lace.
Gun Metal lace.
Black kidskin lace.

Men's Shoes
$10.75
Heavy Tan or Black Calfskin lace. Also with Buckskin tops. Finest makes.



Men's Shoes
$7.85
Dark Tan Calfskin lace.
Gun Metal Calfskin.
Black Kidskin lace.
Heavy Tan Grain, with waterproof soles.
Black or Tan with Buckskin tops.

The Shoes are so good in leathers and workmanship—the values are so far ahead of every-day sale propositions—that you will be justified in deciding to get fitted with enough shoes for all occasions to last you for some time to come.

Fourth Floor

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Carry Home Small Packages

New Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Tubes, Elevators and Subways—Direct to GIMBELS.

Dress Up! Now Look Your Best!

Men's Clothing at $24.75

Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats in the Season's Newest Styles. Record-Breaking Values. We know the out-and-out worth that has been put into these clothes, the care exercised in the selection of materials and styles, and in the actual making.

That is why we unhesitatingly affirm that **Quality For Price They Cannot Be Surpassed.**

Men's Winter Suits, $24.75

The Season's Newest Styles in one, two, and three button models, including plain and skirted models for young men.

Plain dark Oxford Greys—Brown and Grey Mixtures—Blue and Black Striped—Dark Worsted Plaids—Brown and Grey Striped—and many Dark Worsted Effects. Sizes 34 to 48 in Regulars, Stouts and Longs.

Men's Winter Overcoats, $24.75

Single breasted models with self collar and buttons through—Big Ulster models—Chesterfield models—Young men's snappy model, snug fitted and knee length—Trench model.

Materials: Plain Oxford Greys, Browns, Greens, Drabs and a few Fancy Mixtures. In a variety of linings, including full satin lined, quarter satin lined and serge lined. Sizes 34 to 48.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

OUR WAR ACTIVITIES NOT YET CURTAILED

Secretary Baker Says That They Will Go Right On Until Armistice Is Signed.

DEMOBILIZATION A PROBLEM

Will Be Gradual, So That Men Can Be Absorbed Easily in Industrial Life.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—No war contracts have been cancelled pending the signing of the armistice, and no war activity has been checked even to the calling of men into the draft. This statement was made by Secretary Baker today in discussing a report that the production of munitions and other essentials of war had been stopped and that the War Department purposed to withdraw draft calls.

"Our policy is the same now as when the war was at its greatest height," he said. "We have not stopped the making of any war materials as the result of the armistice negotiations. As soon as I can discuss our plans in respect to the program after the war I shall do so."

It is recognized by War Department officials and those directly concerned with the reconstruction program that the cessation of the making of war materials and demobilization must be accomplished with great care, so as not to unduly disturb the industrial and economic field. At present there are about 4,000,000 American men withdrawn from industrial fields. Their places have been taken by women and others, and therefore in order to prevent a congestion of labor and a labor panic demobilization will be accomplished by degrees, and industries making war materials will have sufficient time to arrange affairs so as to take up other manufacture without a long period of idleness, which might cause serious labor troubles.

Probably the 2,000,000 men in camps and cantonments in this country will be discharged first, although it is not certain that this plan will be carried out, as the policy to be pursued will depend greatly upon the plans that will be made by the allied countries to enforce peace. There are about 2,000,000 American soldiers abroad. Those who have been there longest probably will be sent home first, and their places may be taken by the soldiers who have not been in actual war. It is believed that about a million American soldiers may be left in Europe until the peace terms have been definitely concluded to enforce the armistice conditions.

No statement could be obtained at the War Department as to the program which would be followed respecting the soldiers abroad or the selective draft men now training in this country. That a well-mapped-out progcam has been decided on is generally believed, but, of course, it is unwise to make public these plans until all hostilities have ceased.

The problem facing the country is to demobilize the army in such a way as to least disturb conditions and to gradually stop the making of war materials without forcing industrial stagnation. The problem is one that needs careful handling, and it is not proposed to do anything in either direction until the consequences have been seen.

Nonessential industries will be gradually allowed to resume. Restrictions will be lifted on building activities as men are no longer needed in war industry, and every effort will be made to have the passing from an essential war industry to the essential peace industry so gradual as not to bring about idleness. In other words, before war industries are stopped, wherever possible other industries, now in the nonessential lines, will be allowed to resume their work, and thereby absorb labor released from war industry.

As far as possible, the demobilization will be arranged so as not to throw millions of men upon the country until employments have been opened to them by a resumption of general peace activities.

B. M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, issued a statement tonight explaining the Government's position on war contracts and the readjustment from a war to peace basis. Mr. Baruch's statement follows:

"For some time to come, assuming the armistice will be signed, for a period to be determined by the war-making agencies of the Government, Government contracts must continue on a wide scale. This circumstance applies to a considerable share of present contracts.

"As the demand for raw materials is lessened by the reduction of war requirements and the cancellation of war contracts, if and when such cancellations be made, the raw materials so made available will be released and allocated by the War Industries Board for use in supplying civilian and export demands, which through curtailment have been held in check during the war. In addition to the ordinary commercial requirements there will be a heavy flow of materials thus released to supply the demand for the great reconstructional work required by the European countries.

"At the same time there is to be a gradual lifting of the restrictions and curtailments that have been imposed upon industry by the exigency of the war so as to allow as promptly as possible free flow of all supplies into peace channels.

"The War Industries Board will continue to exercise its functions until the peace treaty is signed, to the end that the readjustment of the matters on which it has been acting may be made in as orderly a manner as possible.

"A committee named by the President has been and is now at work to devise the best mechanism of bringing about the adjustment from a war to a peace basis. The report of the committee may take the form of suggested legislation.

"The whole effect of the readjustment plans will be to the end of bringing about necessary changes with as little dislocation as possible and the full opportunity for all to benefit as in the past by individual ingenuity, vision, and fair dealing."

20,000 HOTEL MEN TO MEET.

Hope to Aid Europe's Rebuilding at December Session Here.

New York is to be the meeting place for 20,000 hotel men who are coming from France, England, Belgium, Italy, and all parts of the United States to attend a series of conventions and conferences in Madison Square Garden. The meetings and exposition will be held under the joint auspices of the New York State Hotel Association and the Hotel Association of New York City. The foreign hotel men are coming here to study plans and gather new ideas for the reconstruction of their war-torn hotels.

The annual conventions of the American Hotel Association, the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, the New York State Hotel Association, the Stewards' Association of New York City, and other hotel organizations will be held in the Garden during exposition week, and the hotel men are mapping out full programs for the meetings.

Food saving, shortage of labor, and other wartime problems will receive attention. The shortage of labor and the efforts to conserve man power have brought out a number of labor-saving devices, and these will be shown and explained.

With more than 300 exhibits displaying the very latest in hotel planning, construction, and equipment for every department, the exposition will provide an attraction of equal importance with the meetings themselves in bringing hotel men to New York.

The committee in charge of the exposition, which will take place from Dec. 16 to 21, inclusive, is as follows: Edward M. Tierney, Chairman; John McE. Bowman, David H. Knott, Paul B. Boden, George C. Brown, Thomas D. Green, H. Stanley Greene, Claude R. Nott, Harry P. Stimson, George W. Sweeney, Mark A. Cadwell, Charles Baeder, Francis N. Bain, George A. Farnham, Ray P. Gardenier, John McGlynn, W. H. Marshall, Jacob Messner, F. W. Rockwell, George Stevens, and George M. Taylor. F. W. Payne is manager of the exposition.

BENEFIT FOR BLIND ALLIES.

Mme. Eydoux Has Organized a Concert at the Ritz-Carlton.

For the benefit of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors of the Allies, a concert organized by Mme. Emma Eydoux, a relative of the French General of that name, will be given in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton on Sunday evening. Mme. Eydoux will recite a poem entitled "Le Kaiser."

Leon Rothier of the Metropolitan opera will sing "The Marseillaise." Others who have volunteered include Miss Irene Bordoni, Mlle. Hortense Dorvalle, Mlle. Simone d'Herlys of the Midnight Frolic, who will appear in two tableaux, "La France" and "L'Amerique"; Mme. Rita Fornia, Mme. M. Turban, and Chevalier Lo Verde, who will accompany Mlle. Dorvalle and also play one of his own compositions.

Truck Injures W. J. Oliver.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8.—William J. Oliver, a wealthy munitions manufacturer, was knocked down by an automobile truck and seriously injured today while on his way to the Federal Court for a preliminary hearing on an indictment charging graft by turning out defective shells for the Government.

19,000 SHIPWORKERS PARADE FOR 'PEACE'

4,000 of Them, from Staten Island, Hold a Second-Day Celebration.

MARCH ON THE CITY HALL

In Brooklyn 15,000 Hear Borough President Riegelmann Say "This Is a Day to be Proud Of."

Apparently still laboring under the impression that the armistice had been signed with Germany and that the proper way to show their patriotism was to march in battalions through the streets shouting that the war was over, nearly 20,000 men employed in the shipyards in New York, Brooklyn, and Newark, N. J., quit work yesterday morning and refused to return. Four thousand employes of the Standard Shipbuilding Yards on Shooter's Island, Staten Island Sound, arrived at the Battery landing at 9 o'clock carrying an effigy of the Kaiser suspended to a long pole and proceeded to march up Broadway shouting that they were going to call upon the Mayor.

The clerks in the downtown offices were still suffering, judging by their drawn faces and tired eyes, from the festivities of Thursday night, but a number of them managed to get the windows open and roar out, "That's right, boys. Hang Kaiser Bill; hang him high." The police all along the route had some difficulty in getting room for the traffic to pass the paraders, who were all men of brawn and muscle, clad in overalls and imbued with the idea that they had the right of way.

At the City Hall the procession halted, and the shipworkers shouted for Mayor Hylan to come out and talk to them. The police on duty at the steps told them that it was his busy day and they would have to excuse him from greeting them. After singing a few patriotic songs the parade was re-formed and the march continued to Columbus Circle, via Fifth Avenue, where a few of the shipworkers had an altercation with the traffic police and were taken to the police station to explain why they were violating the city traffic regulations with big motor trucks carrying fifty to seventy-five shipyard workers.

Additions to the parade were made by men from other shipyards. To amuse themselves along the route they went to the side of the roadway and scattered the piles of paper that had been swept up earlier in the morning by the street cleaners. The men riding on the trucks waved their dinner pails and others waved their caps or flags to the passers-by. At Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets the traffic had to be stopped to let the paraders go by. There were riveters, calkers, pakers, carpenters—in fact, every branch engaged in shipbuilding was represented in the parade. After they had disbanded at Columbus Circle the men said they might start work again today if they could settle themselves after such a big upheaval.

Simultaneously with the action taken by the Shooter's Island Shipyard men, the day workers in the Morse, Tebo, Robins, and Shewan shipyards in South Brooklyn declined to return to work after breakfast yesterday morning, and said they were sure the armistice had been signed. Altogether it was estimated that 15,000 of them paraded through the streets of Brooklyn until they were tired and hoarse and then went to their homes to rest.

At Borough Hall the shipworkers were addressed by Borough President Riegelmann, who told them that, while the armistice was still unsigned, we in America know that the war is over. This is a day for America to be proud of."

In Newark the employes of the Submarine Boat Corporation also went out in a similar manner and paraded through the streets, waving flags and throwing confetti about in all directions. They crowded all the street cars and jitneys and made such a din that speakers were unable to address them.

The 4,000 men employed by the Downey Shipbuilding Corporation at Mariners Island, Mariners Harbor, S. I., on the construction of ten steamships, decided to remain at work yesterday when requested to do so by J. Winslow, the Marine Superintendent, who tackled the men after breakfast and asked them to cast a vote. This was done, and ended in the men returning to work.

30 CARNEGIE AWARDS FOR HEROISM MADE

Three Men of New York State Among the Recipients—New Jersey Hero Perished.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8.—Three New York State cases and one from Trenton, N. J., were among the thirty acts of heroism acknowledged today at the meeting of the Carnegie Hero Commission. In six cases silver medals were awarded and bronze medals were given in the twenty-four others. Eight of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of three of these pensions aggregating $1,680 a year were granted; to the dependents of two others $1,000 was granted, to be applied as the commission may sanction. One of the heroes got disablement benefits of $700. In addition to these money grants, in three cases $4,200 was appropriated for educational purposes, and in sixteen cases awards aggregating $13,000 were made for worthy purposes. Money grants go with every medal, but the sum in each instance was not given out for publication. The New York and New Jersey cases follow:

Howard S. Trumpore, deceased, late of 33 Carroll Street, Trenton, N. J. Silver medal to the widow and death benefits of $75 a month, with $5 a month additional on account of her son. Trumpore, 30 years old, a millwright, died saving Claire C. Walsh, 13, from drowning at Trenton, June 6, 1918. A moment after being relieved of the girl he sank and was drowned.

Howard W. Moore, Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., bronze medal. He is a telephone inspector, 26 years old, and saved May Hanney, 21, from drowning in Long Island Sound at South Norwalk, Conn., July 18, 1915. Moore, who is a poor swimmer, went beyond his depth and struggled with the girl in the water.

Howard L. Coles, M. D., 21 South Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y., bronze medal. Coles, 49 years old, saved Minnie Olwill, 26, from being killed by a locomotive at Tarrytown Dec. 22, 1915. Miss Olwill had become confused at the approach of the engine, and stopped on the track. Coles stepped down off a platform onto ground covered with packed snow, placed one foot against the rail, and jerked the woman off the tracks a moment before the engine dashed past.

Harry T. Young, Piercefield, N. Y., bronze medal. He is a boat tender, 28 years old, and saved Evelyn J. H. Riley, 17; Bertha L. Johnston, 18; Mabel M. Minz, 33, and Katherine Shea, 21, August 23, 1916. The four women became distressed and clung to one another in Eagle Bay, Fourth Lake of the Fulton Chain, New York. They were 100 feet from shore, where the water was seven feet deep. Young, who was dressed, waded and swam to them, and after a desperate struggle got them all out of danger.

Bishop of Oxford Will Speak.

The League for Political Education, 17 West Forty-fourth Street, will hold its opening meeting this morning, at 11 o'clock, in Carnegie Hall. The Right Rev. Charles Gore, Bishop of Oxford, will speak on "England to America." Next Tuesday morning S. K. Ratcliffe will speak on "Political England in the Fifth Year of the War." This will be the first half of a series of four lectures on "Looking Toward the War's End." In Aeolian Hall, next Thursday morning, Dr. John Cowper Powys will lecture on "Titan Against the Gods." This is the first of a series of lectures on "Liberty and Despotism in the Drama."

Smith to Speak at Friars' Dinner.

Governor-elect Alfred E. Smith will make an address at the Friars' Club tomorrow night at a dinner to be given in honor of Police Commissioner Enright. Secretary of State Hugo will also speak. George M. Cohan will preside.

The Test of Time

For over a quarter of a century we have been furnishing safe mortgage investments to thousands of people.

We can take care of any sum, and you will never have occasion to worry about the safety of your money, because this Company guarantees absolutely the repayment of your principal.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

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ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT, AND ITS PREVENTION

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Author of "The Syrian Christ," "A Far Journey," "Militant America and Jesus Christ," etc.

A summons to America to accept her share of the "white man's burden" of responsibility to the Asiatic provinces recently rescued from long years of Turkish dominion and oppression.

General Allenby's marvelous victories have awakened vast possibilities for the rebuilding and nationalization of these countries.

The plan presented in this book shows that only our great country—the champion of humanity—can now solve these problems which have so long afflicted the Christian world.

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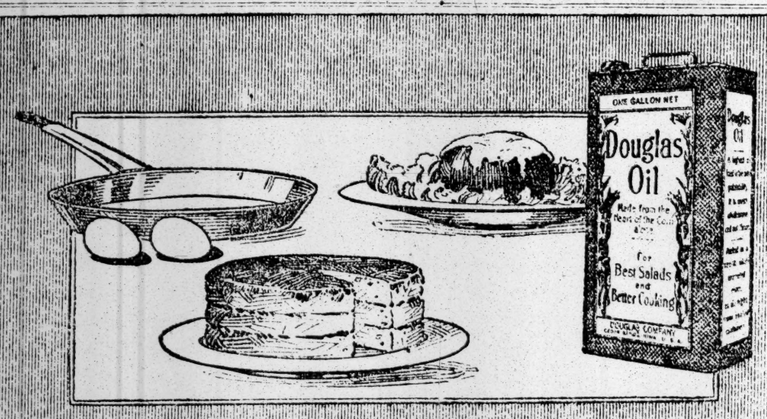

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The delicate flavor of Douglas Oil will make it your choice for salads. Douglas mayonnaise and Douglas French dressing are treats for the epicure.

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Your grocer has Douglas Oil or can get it for you. No risk in a trial can—satisfaction guaranteed.

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Women!

Your Country Needs YOU!

Scores of positions, open exclusively to women, will be listed in Sunday's New York Tribune.

Whether you are working now or whether you have never worked in all your life, take note of these splendid opportunities.

Your day has arrived. You are offered the chance of your life to perform a noble, patriotic service and at the same time to become economically independent.

The call for women in business and industry is urgent. It will be more urgent in the days of reconstruction after peace is settled.

Study the positions listed in Sunday's Tribune and read the appeals made to women by a number of prominent State Governors.

America is calling its women to useful service and they will not fail to respond.

See Sunday's Tribune

Ask For—Get Horlick's The ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids

No Cooking

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

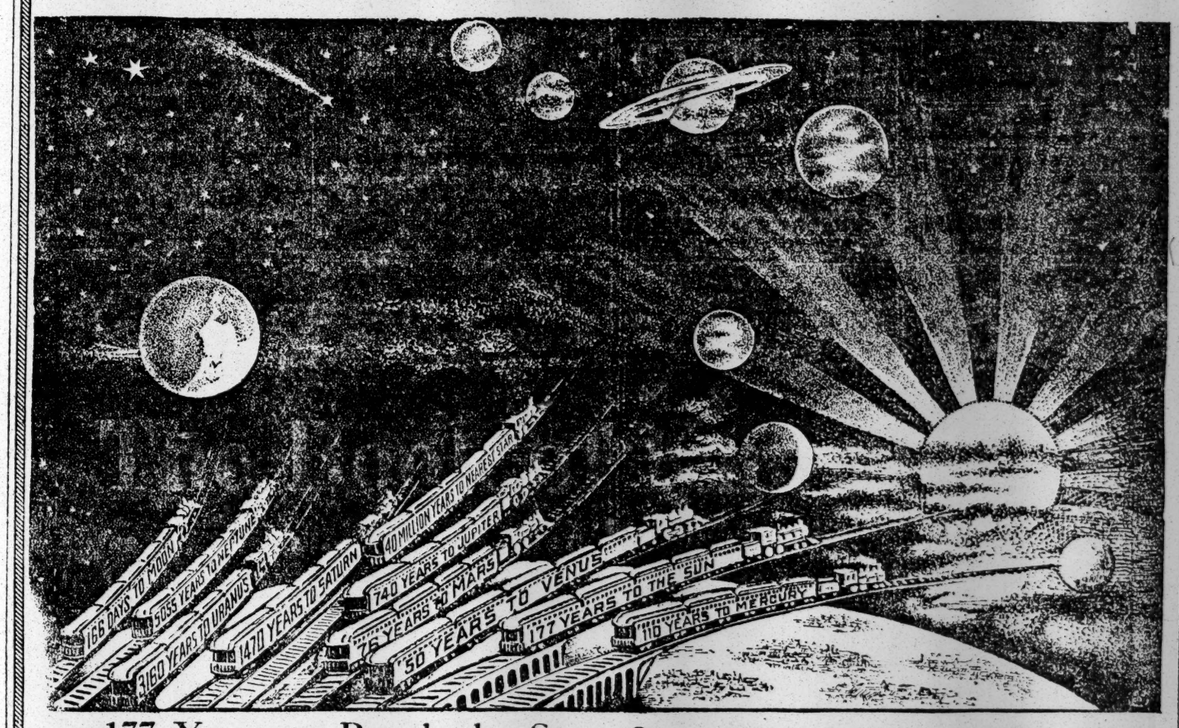
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

For the sake of your Child

The Book of Knowledge

The Children's Encyclopedia

In 4 Languages — 10,000 Educational Pictures — 350 Color Plates


166 DAYS TO MOON
5085 YEARS TO NEPTUNE
2160 YEARS TO URANUS
1470 YEARS TO SATURN
740 YEARS TO JUPITER
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50 YEARS TO VENUS
177 YEARS TO THE SUN
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177 Years to Reach the Sun—One of 10,000 Educational Pictures.

This picture helps us to realize the wonderful size of the universe and the immeasurable distances in space. It would take an express train such as these, travelling a mile a minute without stopping, 177 years to reach the sun, and it would take 40,000,000 years to reach the nearest star. The figures on these trains give the time it would take them to reach the planets, travelling day and night.

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The responsibility of the parent has never been so great as it is today. The nation is calling as never before for educated, useful, and devoted citizens. The secret of your child's future lies in your own hands. It all depends upon the start you give him in the greatest school in the world, THE HOME. THE BOOK OF KNOWEDGE is the children's great ally and helper. Ask the hundreds of thousands of boys and girls who love it like a friend. Ask the thousands of teachers what its training and influence have meant to the children in their classes. The answer is always the same: THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE PUTS THE CHILDREN OVER THE TOP.

ANSWERS EVERY QUESTION A CHILD CAN ASK

Why is ice slippery?
Why is the sea never still?
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What are eyebrows for?
Why does milk turn sour?
Why is snow white?
Why is snow lighter than rain?
What is a sponge?
What makes an echo?
Where does the wind begin?
Why has water no taste?
What keeps the stars in place?
and hundreds of others.

PREPARATION, THE KEY TO SUCCESS

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE is a new method of education in the home. Over 10,000 delightful educational pictures and brief but intensely interesting articles tell the children everything they need to know in plain and simple language which they can understand. It is the first work of reference which a child ever really enjoyed reading. The encyclopaedias of the day were not written for the young, with their hard words, long, dull articles, and tiny pictures. They do not attract and hold the child's interest. THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE develops the mind of the child as naturally as the sunshine develops the flower. It is the preparation which is the key to success.

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE is the simplest scheme of universal knowledge ever presented to the world. In its delightful pictured pages all the Great Departments are linked together in a full circle. Nature, Science, History, Biography, Astronomy, Physiology, Literature, Poetry, Art, and Manual Training. Every teacher knows that THE CHILDREN WHO POSSESS THIS ORIGINAL WORK LEAD THEIR CLASSES.

GIVE FULL HEED to what PRESIDENT WILSON says:

"I would therefore urge that the schools adjust themselves as wisely as possible to the new conditions to the end that no boy or girl shall have less opportunity for education because of the war and *that the Nation may be strengthened as it can only be through the right education of all its people.*"

SATISFY YOUR DESIRE TO KNOW BY MAILING FREE COUPON

THE 80-PAGE FREE BOOK CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

Chieftains of a Vanishing Race (Frontispiece in Three Colors); The Sun and His Family; What Our Skin Is Like; How the Nail Grows on the Finger; How the Teeth Grow; The Nerves of Smell; The Marvel of Hearing; The Lords of The Wild Kingdom; A Concrete Ship in the Water; The Wonderful Birth of the Wheat; How We Dig Up Sunshine; Making the Desert Blossom; Canada the Wonderland; The Republics of South America; The Boy Carpenter's Box of Tools; West Point and Annapolis, and Others.

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Please mail descriptive book, containing a little talk on the different departments in THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, and explaining the use and meaning of the work for the mind of a child.

Name .....

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T-11-10.

Religious Notices will be found on Page 15.

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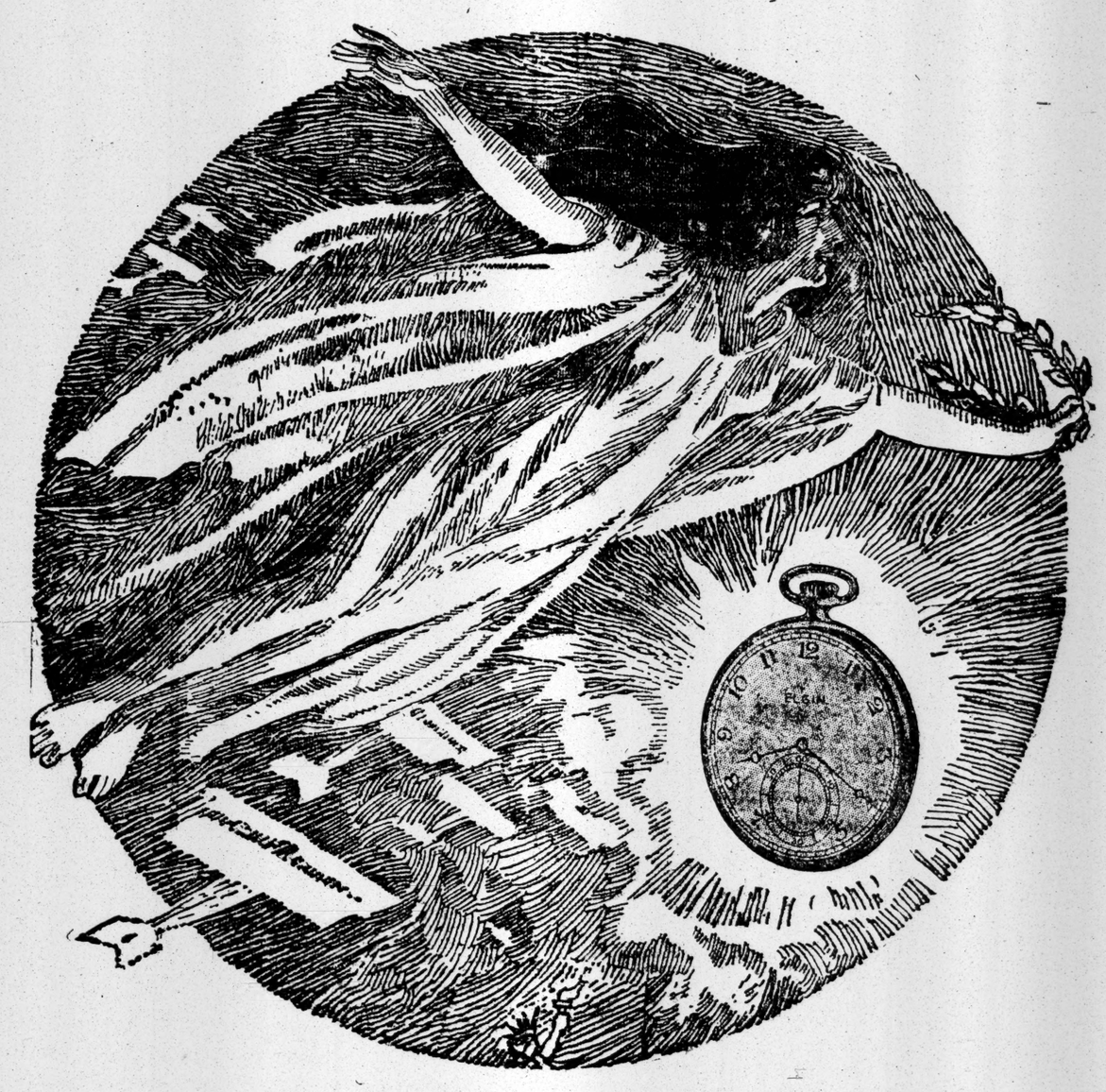


Victory!

THE big job's done! We've put it over—*you've* done it, boys! America's hat is off to you!

Time's greatest, highest hour has struck—the mightiest victory in the whole history of this little planet. The big job's done over there—

Now for the New America!

Brave boys! Do you think *we* don't know the biggest thing that's issued from this awful struggle? Ah, but we do. It has purified and burned clear the high white flame of true Americanism. Through you and with you the world has found Brotherhood—the world has found God.

★ ★

For no one nation—no one race—no one creed has won this war! White, black, yellow and red—Jew and Gentile—Catholic and Protestant—all such age-old lines of separation the flame of battle has burned away—they have sunk out of sight in the melting pot of Universal Brotherhood, in the common cause of Decency, Humanity,—Liberty!

And through Brotherhood, through such Co-operation as this world never dreamed of—comes *Victory!*

Co-operation, Brotherhood, on the tortured, blood-soaked fields of France—Co-operation, Brotherhood over here in factory, counting-house and home! Before Victory could come, the civilized world had to be *synchronized*—attuned to a single heart-throb—planned to one all-embracing master-schedule. The most poignant, the most stupendous Necessity of all time was in travail. And her world-wide anguish brought forth a child worthy of the hour—

—Co-operation! Synchronized, schedule-planned Co-operation!

★ ★

—For after a bedlam of startled voices had shrieked, "*this* will win the war"—and "*that* will win the war!"—the gasping nations emerged at last into a consciousness of the overwhelming significance of the minute—the second—the holy meaning of *Time!*

The world that had dozed and dreamed along for ages, suddenly awoke to the piercing realization that *Time* would win this war—that "Zero Hour" was the most overwhelmingly significant quality of all our machinery of battle—that our blood and our treasure and all else must be poured richly, breathlessly forth in order to purchase the colossal power of even a slight advantage in *TIME.*

Synchronized, schedule-planned Co-operation was born!

★ ★

And now for the *other* big job—unparalleled in the constructive history of this world—the task of building up to the level of our new found ideals and blood-bought vision of Brotherhood.

Let no man fear that America shall ever again sink back into soft indifference and selfish ease—

Let no man fear that the high white flame of Christian Brotherhood shall be smothered in the blind indifference of a commercial-minded New World.

For Commerce and Industry have a new level to live by—a new ideal. And millions who fought for Liberty here at *home* know that we *must* rise to the level of this high hour—

—Or our race is run.

You are the New America—you boys who offered Liberty your bodies and your souls. It is to *you* that all we have and all we are, truly belongs! *You* have *found* yourselves over there—

—and we shall strive on till your great world-vision is ours.

Through your sacrificial devotion, we have been given a new view of fair play—of Justice.

And in our dealings hereafter with each other—here in this peace-blessed U. S. A.—we shall bow to no ideal that lacks the fullness of *JUSTICE.*

We are *brothers*—and as brothers we shall work and prosper *together.*

★ ★

The Hun was not so. His Nietzsche and his Treitschke—official mouthpieces of the Hunnish heart—thus laid down the law of the Hun: "This Nazarene tells you to pity the poor, to be kind to the weak. But *We* say unto you—*crush* the weak! lest our nation become a nation of weaklings!" Justice and Brotherhood were hidden from the Hun—he grasped at the *name* of God but missed His Love and His Justice—

—and Pan-Germania fell.

★ ★

Out of great struggles emerge great ideas. The America of Tomorrow will know the sacred value of *Time.* The grim significance of "Zero Hour"—to Industrial America as well as to No Man's Land—has been burned deep into the mind of every thinking American.

And each flaming moment of this gigantic reconstruction period is sacred—is holy.

We shall learn to guard it and *use* it—the mysterious, all-potent gift of *TIME.*

★ ★

Then here's *to* you, brave boys of our native land! The crown of wild olive which Victory holds forth to her sons has its thorns—for your hearts ache with ours for the brave hearts that can never come Home with you. And a humble, adoring America pledges you in this her high hour of triumph, her life, her treasure and her most sacred honor—that the ideals for which you fought and the vision of Brotherhood you have won—

—"shall not perish from the earth!"

★ ★

To America,

In humble thankfulness that Elgin was able to help—and in appreciative recognition of the unselfishness of millions of civilian patriots who, having counted on Elgin Watches for themselves, yet stood cheerfully aside in order that Uncle Sam might have every Elgin it was possible to give him—to hasten this day of Victory!

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.

Charles H. Hulburd

President

DEMOCRATS MAY ASK FOR A RECOUNT, TOO

Should Governor Whitman Act Retaliation Up State Is Probable.

LOOKING TO SOLDIER VOTE

J. J. Lyons, Who Was In Charge, Says It Will Not Exceed 15,000 and Smith Will Get 65 Per Cent.

Should Governor Whitman demand a recount in some strong Tammany districts in this city the Democrats may retaliate by demanding a new canvass of the votes in certain up-State counties. Alfred E. Smith returned to this city yesterday, accompanied by a number of the lawyers who went with him to Syracuse. While Mr. Smith had nothing to say, some of the attorneys were positive in declaring that the Republicans had spent money up State in a more lavish fashion than in any recent year to check the rising tide against Governor Whitman and if possible make certain his re-election for a third term.

Chairman Joseph Augustus Kellogg of the Democratic State Committee in a statement sent out from Syracuse, said that while on the whole the election was clean and decent there had been many "abuses," and that particularly in the southern tier there had been practices in the Congressional elections which were in direct violation of the election law and may be the subject of criminal proceedings. In this territory is the Thirty-seventh Congressional District, where Alanson B. Houghton, a wealthy glass manufacturer of Corning, was the candidate for Congress against Frederick W. Palmer, brother of A. Mitchell Palmer, Federal Custodian of Alien Property in the United States.

The initiative in impounding the ballot boxes from districts in this city was taken, it is understood, by William A. Orr, Secretary to the Governor. Mr. Orr remained when the Governor left for Albany on Thursday. The boxes are now being guarded by Republican and Democratic watchers jointly to make sure that they are not tampered with. Whether there will be any demand on the courts for a right to open all or any of them will depend largely on what developps in the course of the official canvass of the vote, which will begin in all counties of the State on Tuesday.

"We are not charging fraud," said Chairman Glynn of the Republican State Committee last night. "But where the difference in the vote of two candidates is less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the total we are justified in carefully checking up the count and keeping an eye on the ballot boxes, to which resort must be had for conclusive evidence of errors or wrongdoing working to the disadvantage of our candidate. I think this attitude is one fair to both sides."

Among the Republican leaders generally there was a disposition privately to concede the election of the Democratic candidate, but Chairman Glynn said that he would wait for the official count before making any concession, and then—should the figures justify it—would concede defeat of Governor Whitman only subject to the soldier vote.

John J. Lyon, who had charge of the taking of this vote for Secretary of State Hugo, said last night that it would not exceed 15,000. The Democrats claim that the number will range from 20,000 to 28,000. Mr. Lyon said that he was ready to concede 65 per cent. of this vote to Governor-elect Smith and 10 per cent. to the Socialist candidates, leaving 25 per cent. for Governor Whitman.

"In the Southern camps," said Mr. Lyon, "the number of ballots cast did not exceed 7,000; approximately 3,000 were cast in the metropolitan district, which includes the Long Island camps; 2,000 more were polled at the Great Lakes stations and at the universities, and 3,000 on naval vessels. At Sparrenburg only 325 votes were cast, and in Washington, where the polls were open two days, only 1,100. Those figures are included in the total for the Southern camps."

Governor Whitman left Albany yesterday for Chicago, accompanied by Arthur Curtiss James. A week ago he was elected an Elder of the new Presbyterian congregation that has been formed in this city through the merging of the University Place Presbyterian Church, the Old First, and the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. In that capacity he was appointed on a committee instructed to go to Chicago and hear Dr. John W. Stone, an eminent Presbyterian clergyman, who in 1913 was elected Moderator of the General Assembly, preach, and report back to the congregation, preliminary to a possible call to Dr. Stone to the new Presbyterian pastorate.

Newberry's Majority 9,000.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—Truman H. Newberry, Republican, was elected Senator from Michigan by a margin of more than 9,000 over Henry Ford, Democrat, according to virtually complete unofficial returns. With fewer than twenty-five rural precincts, scattered in five counties, missing, Newberry has 217,420 and Ford 208,183.

Nugent Still Holds Lead in Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 8.—Senator John F. Nugent, Democrat, now leads for reelection by 458 votes, with 90,000 votes counted and about 5,000 more still to be heard from. Frank R. Gooding, Republican, insists an official count will be necessary to determine the result. The county canvass will be made Nov. 15 and will practically decide the issue. The trend is toward Nugent.

President Congratulates Walsh.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—David I. Walsh today received this telegram of congratulation from President Wilson on his election as United States Senator:

"I congratulate you with all my heart. The result is indeed remarkable."

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

November Issue

DELAYED BY UNAVOIDABLE CAUSES.

On Sale Today On Newsstands

25 CENTS

November issue contains the official text of President Wilson's September speech and the other official documents which paved the way to present Peace conference. The U. S. Government's official exposure of the corruption of Lenine and Trotzky—20 other features.

FIND TWO PRECEDENTS FOR BARRING BERGER

House Members Dig Up Civil War Case as Parallel to That of Indicted Man.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Several members of Congress are fortifying themselves with precedents in expectation of the contest which will be made against Victor Berger of Wisconsin when he attempts to take his seat in the House. Berger, who was elected from Milwaukee, is now under indictment for violating the Espionage act by obstructing recruiting, attempting to cause insubordination in the armed forces of the United States, and seditious utterances.

The cases of Philip F. Thomas of Maryland, to whom admission to the Senate was refused in 1868, and of an elected Representative from Utah named Roberts, are now being cited as precedents, illustrating the rights of the House to pass upon the qualifications of its members. Thomas was a Southern sympathizer during the civil war, and it was alleged that he had encouraged his son to enlist in the Confederate Army. After a long debate the Senate passed this resolution:

"Resolved, That Philip F. Thomas, having voluntarily given aid, countenance, and encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States, is not entitled to take the oath of office as Senator of the United States or hold a seat in this body as such Senator, and that President pro tempore inform the Governor of Maryland of the action of the Senate in the premises."

Roberts was not allowed to take the oath because of his belief in polygamy.

Two clauses of the Constitution are being suggested as giving authority to the House to decide whether Berger shall take his seat. Section 1 of Article I. states:

"Each House shall be the judge of elections, returns, and qualifications of its members."

Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment states:

"No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elected to be President or Vice President, or hold any office civil or military under the United States or under any State, who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress or as an officer of the United States or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House remove such disability."

As Berger has served a term in the House, he must have taken the oath alluded to. If he should be found guilty in the courts he would be automatically disbarred from membership in the House. But under its rules, Congressmen said today, the House, even before the trial, could refuse the Socialist his seat.

Investigate Airplane Plant Fire.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Nov. 8.—State police officers, assisted by officials of the Burgess Aeroplane Company, began an investigation today to determine the cause of the fire which last night destroyed plant No. 2 of the company, with several unfinished Government airplanes, and burned a storehouse owned by the Streams & McKay Company containing forty yachts. The property loss was $500,000.

2,000 CHILDREN NEED CARE.

Measures Taken to Aid Children of Influenza Victims.

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland said yesterday that there were approximately 21,000 children who had been made half or full orphans by the Spanish influenza epidemic. In 7,200 families either one parent or both had died. Of these families about 700 would need aid from the city, he said, and about 2,000 children would be affected.

In the emergency, Dr. Copeland said, institutions and individuals had offered assistance. In some cases only temporary care would be required until relatives could give proper guardianship. More than fifty persons, he said, had asked to be permitted to adopt a child. Most of the requests were for children from 1 to 3 years of age. In every case, Dr. Copeland said, great care was taken in investigating the responsibility of applicants.

Leo Lerner, President of the Hebrew National Orphan House, 52 St. Mark's Place, said yesterday that the house would accept from 75 to 100 orphans. The institution has begun to enlarge its accommodations. The Hebrew Kindergarten and Day Nursery, at 35 Montgomery Street, has opened a special ward, with trained nurses in attendance, for the care of children whose mothers are ill with influenza. The institution has also undertaken the care of children whose mothers have died recently.

Reports yesterday showed a decrease in new cases of influenza. The new cases of influenza and pneumonia and the deaths from these causes in the twenty-four hours that ended at 10 A. M. yesterday were:

Boroughs.	New Cases. Inf.	Pneu.	Deaths. Inf.	Pneu.
Manhattan	273	133	43	54
Bronx	158	21	11	11
Brooklyn	301	85	50	47
Queens	143	11	16	8
Richmond	17	2	1	4
Total	892	252	121	124

Yesterday's figures show a decrease of 169 new cases of influenza over the preceding twenty-four hours, a decrease of 30 cases of pneumonia, 49 less pneumonia deaths, and 68 fewer deaths from influenza.

PLAGUE CLOSES UP ST. LOUIS

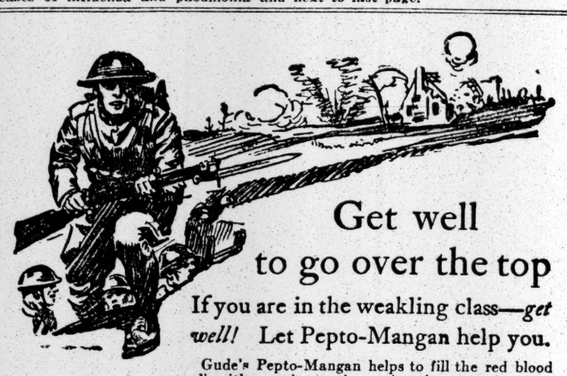
Non-Essential Business to Suspend a Week Because of Influenza.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Mayor Kiel today issued a general order closing all business establishments in St. Louis not essential to the prosecution of the war for a period of five to seven days on account of influenza.

Steal $40,000 in Savings Stamps.

BEDFORD, Penn., Nov. 8.—Thieves blew open the safe in the postoffice here early today and escaped with $40,000 in thrift and war savings stamps. The explosion was heard, but was believed to be part of the celebration over false reports of the end of the war, and the robbery was not discovered until the post office opened this morning.

Lost and Found Advertisments on next to last page.



Get well to go over the top

If you are in the weakling class—*get well!* Let Pepto-Mangan help you.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to fill the red blood cells with new vigor and capacity, thus restoring their power to keep life-giving oxygen circulating throughout the system. That is why you should notice a radical improvement in your color, appetite, general health and working capacity after a short course of Pepto-Mangan. It is easily digested, and safe and good for poor-blooded, feeble men, women and children. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

FRIENDLY WARNING:—There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as here shown. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO.

Manufacturing Chemists New York

DANDRUFF *with* DATES

Newbro's Herpicide was the first American preparation to be compounded in harmony with the assumption that dandruff and falling hair are caused by a germ or microbe. Hence it is called *"The Original Remedy that Kills the Dandruff Germ."*

1887

Unna published his germ theory of Seborrhoea in 1887 and Newbro's Herpicide, in harmony with this theory, was made to kill bacteria and not to *"grow"* hair. It is manifest that if the germ theory of dandruff had been incorrect, Newbro's Herpicide would not now be in existence.

Tested by Many

As a matter of fact, Herpicide proved a success in the hands of physicians even before the product was named, and before a single bottle was offered for sale.

4000 B. C.

Dandruff and falling hair have long been a source of annoyance. *"The mother of the Egyptian King Chata (4000 B. C.) tried to save the hair of that monarch with a mixture of dogs' paws, dates, and asses' hoofs ground up and cooked in oil. (Egyptian Papyrus.)"* This absurd mixture is more logical theoretically than are irritants, which, headed by Cantharides, have been used for centuries.

79 A. D.

Pliny the Elder—who lost his life when Vesuvius destroyed Pompeii in 79 A. D.—describes a method of overcoming the *"mousy"* odor of Spanish Flies (Cantharides) with hot vinegar. (Ency. Brit. and U. S. Disp.)

460-357 B. C.

Hippocrates, (460-357 B. C.) was the first to write authoritatively of dandruff. He gave it a Greek name meaning bran, from its resemblance to that substance, but the word Dandruff is now in more common use. It is from the Anglo-Saxon words *"tan"* and *"drof"* meaning *"itch-dirt."* (The Hair, by C. H. Leonard, M. A. M. D.)

Not a Joke

Dandruff is not the simple ailment that many suppose. In fact, dandruff is but a symptom of a number of diseases, ranging from the very mild and temporarily harmless form, to a variety that is practically incurable. Often different varieties are co-existent upon the same scalp. Besides these, there are more serious diseases—requiring the trained dermatologist—that primarily simulate dandruff.

The First Dandruff-Germ Remedy

Newbro's Herpicide was offered to the Public during the late eighties; and in the early nineties, the announcement of the germ theory of dandruff became general.

1901

Jackson, on Diseases of the Skin, 1901 says: *"Up to two years ago we accepted without question the theory that seborrhoea is a functional disease* (not caused by a germ). *This is now doubted by some authorities."*

The following quotations show the trend of medical opinion. Medical Review of Reviews, November, 1901. *"Fortunately for the public, dandruff is no longer looked upon as an evidence of a healthy scalp."..... "Several parasitic elements have been announced from time to time as responsible for the contagiousness and spread of the disease."*

1902

The Literary Digest, March, 1902. Translation of an article in La Nature, by Dr. A. Cartez, who says: *"Baldness is a contagious disease caused by a microbe."*

1904

The Lancet of London, Eng., Sept. 24, 1904. *"At the present time few dermatologists doubt the bacterial origin of Seborrhoea capitis."*

New England Medical Monthly, Oct. 1904. *"The most common cause of premature loss of hair is, without doubt, Seborrhoea and the resulting eczema. Seborrhoea has been demonstrated to be a germ disease."*

About Aclohol

Newbro's Herpicide contains 40% alcohol. The Barber Supply Dealers' Association of America—in a brief to the Sixty-fifth Congress of the United States—says: *"Alcohol is the best antiseptic known for the prevention of contagion and spread of disease."*

The dermatologist, Pusey, says of Seborrhoeal Dermatitis: *"After the disease is apparently cured, relapses may be prevented by the application of alcohol to the scalp several times each week."* Scalp remedies without alcohol have little value.

Of Course He Wouldn't

No manufacturer would think of offering a scalp remedy today without germicidal claims. Even the older canthardial class have faced about and now appear as germicides, and all this because of the success of the pioneer dandruff germ destroyer, Newbro's Herpicide.

Is It Logical?

If your hair is dull, brittle or lusterless, or if you have dandruff, itching scalp or falling hair, or in other words, if you need Herpicide, is it logical to buy something else. Genuine Herpicide can be had without controversy in all dependable stores. Remember that absolute satisfaction is guaranteed by The Herpicide Company.

Sold Everywhere

Send 10 cents today, in stamps or coin for sample and interesting booklet. Address: The Herpicide Co., Dept. 172-C, Detroit, Mich.

Applications at the Better Barber Shops

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

NOVEMBER 11 to 18 — NOVEMBER 11 to 18

This is one of a series of seven announcements, each prepared by one of the seven great organizations that are coming before the American people next week in a United Appeal for $170,500,000—which sum has been approved by the U. S. Government

The Jewish Welfare Board

By COL. HARRY CUTLER
(Chairman of the Board)

The Jewish Welfare Board was formed as a win-the-war organization, commissioned to carry out, in harmony with other agencies policies of the War Department relating to the welfare and morale of our fighting men. Whenever actual hostilities are ended, its work will enter a new and equally important phase dealing with the tasks of demobilization and reconstruction. It is prepared to do its full part to readjust the psychology of our fighters to peace conditions and the return to a normal status of life. Its services to our men will continue through the difficult period of readjustment to the ways of peace.

The Jewish Welfare Board aims to write a record of service which will win the commendation of 100,000,000 citizens. While functioning primarily for 125,000 men of Jewish faith, six per cent. of our Army and Navy, it contributes its energies to all men in uniform regardless of faith and creed, on the broadest principles of humanity.

Three and a half million American citizens are banded together through the clearing house of the Jewish Welfare Board, which co-ordinates all their agencies interested in war work. It contributes to the winning of the war as a Jewish institution, but, save in the matter of religious ministration, it is non-sectarian in all its activities.

The Jewish Welfare Board recognizes more than any other war work agency that there is no separatism when the men are ordered to go over the top into No Man's Land. Jew, Protestant and Catholic obey the command with equal fervor. That is the spirit of common comradeship which animates all our work, either at the front or at home. A perfect spirit of cooperation prevails between the Jewish Welfare Board and other agencies, both in this country and at the front, which will go far toward a better understanding among these organizations representing different faiths, not only during but after the war.

Working for a Clean Army.

The recreational, spiritual and moral equipment which this and other agencies provide for the men in the Army and Navy are just as much an asset as the furnishing of rifles and munitions. Because of this equipment which the Government has allowed us to extend, and because of the ideals of world democracy for which our men are consciously fighting, this country has been able to send forth the cleanest army, morally, mentally and spiritually, ever assembled in the history of the world.

The Overseas Work.

The Jewish Welfare Board is the youngest of the war work organizations, little more than a year old. Yet it has achieved a widespread organization for work in the camps and naval training stations in this country and has extended its work to the armed forces overseas.

Its overseas headquarters is at 41 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, and plans are under way for the establishment of other centers at debarkation points and in cities near the training camps of the A. E. F. One hundred field workers, men and women of high qualifications, are being recruited to go overseas and carry the work of the Board right up to the front line trenches. The overseas program was planned by a commission sent abroad last Summer, headed by Mr. Julius Rosenwald, to study actual war conditions.

"President Wilson has suggested that the raising of the necessary funds for war camp activities in the Army and Navy be undertaken as a united effort by Protestants, Catholics and Jews. This campaign should appeal to none with greater force than to our co-religionists, to whom it gives the particular opportunity to demonstrate practically the Americanism of the Jew and his desire and willingness to sink all separateness in matters that concern the weal of our common country."

JACOB H. SCHIFF.

Through the recommendation of the Board, seventeen rabbis have been commissioned as chaplains with our armed forces, most of them for overseas service. These are the first rabbis to receive chaplaincies since the Civil War. It is understood that the number will be increased to thirty. The first of these chaplains to take the field held services during the recent Jewish Holydays, in some cases just back of the front line trenches, and in many cities and villages. One service was held in the ruins of a Roman Catholic Cathedral, another at Grand Headquarters in a great Y. M. C. A. hut. There is a record of one service where the itinerant rabbi arrived late and a preliminary prayer was led by the local K. of C. chaplain.

The Board gives to each Jewish chaplain an allowance of 500 francs a month to provide small comforts for his boys.

The club rooms attached to the Paris headquarters, opened by representatives of the Board early in the Fall, have proved a great success from the start. They are equipped with piano, phonograph, a full quota of games, and a library furnished by the American Library Association. Every day they are patronized by from 100 to 450 men, and in the rooms one can see soldiers of France, Belgium, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, England, Italy, and Algiers mingling with our American soldiers and sailors. Through a working cooperation with the Alliance Israelite our organization is able to have Jewish soldiers entertained at the home of French families of their own faith and otherwise to get a touch of home living and home comfort overseas.

The Jewish Welfare Board in the Camps.

Two hundred and seventy-five specially trained field workers are doing the work of the Jewish Welfare Board in every camp and naval training station in this country. These men arrange entertainments, classes and study groups for the soldier and sailor. They provide and often personally conduct daily, Friday evening and holyday religious services. They undertake to teach the English language and principles of American citizenship to the men in the service who have recently come to this country. They perform a varied and important personal service, visiting the men in hospitals and guard-house, assisting in the solution of their problems, cheering them in moments of depression, building the morale that spells victory. The fifty Jewish Welfare Board "huts," erected at the various camps and naval training stations, form centers for their activities.

Through one hundred and sixty-five community branches of the Jewish Welfare Board, men and women in every large city in the country are cooperating with the camp representatives and are bringing their fullest resources to the comfort of the soldier and sailor. Y. M. H. A. and other Jewish community houses in cities and towns have been put on a war basis, and thousands of soldiers and sailors on leave are able to find pleasant club rooms, cheap meals attractively prepared, and comfortable lodgings at these centers. Thousands of women volunteers are devoting their time to this work.

The Board is also planning an extension of its work among the war workers in munitions plants, arsenals and ship yards, and a fine club house has recently been purchased where the thousands of women war workers in Washington can find rest, refreshment and entertainment.

Work in the Navy.

The Jewish Welfare Board is organizing an extensive program of work in the Navy—both at naval training stations and on board United States warships. It has workers at all large naval posts, and sends stationery, reading matter, Bibles and prayer books, games, victrola records, comfort kits and other supplies, to men aboard the warships.

It can fairly be claimed that this youngest war work organization has made marked progress. It has merged and coordinated the efforts of fifteen Jewish organizations into one body, administered by an Executive Committee that has as its directorate a representative group of American Jews. It has successfully combated the bugaboo of segregation of the Jew from his Gentile brother-in-arms. It has won the recognition of the United States Government as the authorized Jewish body for war welfare work. And, greater than all else, the devoted ministrations of its field workers have earned the sincere appreciation of 125,000 Jewish soldiers and sailors.

There is no duplication or overlapping in the functions of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Catholic War Council (K. of C.), J. W. B., War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and Salvation Army. In all activities, save in its own particular sphere of religious ministrations, the Jewish Welfare Board enjoys the fullest cooperation with these other organizations in building for a finer American citizenship and working for the common welfare of all.

Y. M. C. A. — National Catholic War Council—K. of C. — Jewish Welfare Board — Salvation Army — American Library Association — War Camp Community Service — Y. W. C. A.

END 700-MILE FLIGHT BY HITTING A TREE

Mishap of Airmen After No-Stop Journey from Michigan to Yonkers.

140 MILES AN HOUR SPEED

Machine, Equipped with Liberty Motor, Had Made Trip at 9,000 Feet Altitude.

Major E. J. Booth of Mt. Clemens, Mich., who with Master Signal Electrician Elmer J. Spencer of Selfridge Aviation Field, Mich., had a narrow escape from death at noon yesterday when their De Haviland battleplane crashed into a tree in Yonkers, arrived at the flying field in Mineola, L. I., about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They will leave for Washington today.

Major Booth and Spencer made little of the accident when they reached Hazelhurst Field. They said they were about to rise when the machine struck the tree and crashed to the ground. At first it was believed the machine was badly damaged, but Spencer, after an examination, found it to be fit to continue the trip to Mineola.

The machine, equipped with a Liberty motor, landed in a field, close to the home of former City Treasurer Gideon C. Peck, in Yonkers. Spencer was piloting the machine and had flown from Selfridge Field to Yonkers, a distance of 700 miles, at an average speed of about 140 miles an hour, without stop. The airmen left Michigan at 11:40 A. M., and landed in Yonkers at 4:30 o'clock, making one of the longest non-stop flights in this country, at an altitude of about 9,000 feet. From Mt. Clemens they flew over Toronto and then followed the Adirondack Mountains and the Hudson River until the landing was made at Yonkers. Major Booth was in time to participate in Mr. Peck's seventy-fifth birthday anniversary celebration.

Officials at Hazelhurst Field evidently had had no intimation that Major Booth would land there, and no preparations were made to receive him. When the airplane reached the field he remained only a few minutes and then took a train for Manhattan.

Lieutenant Enrico Cantoni of the Italian Army will attempt on Monday a flight from New York to Chicago in a plane of the type which Major Gabriel D'Annunzio piloted in his flight from the Italian lines over Vienna several weeks ago. Weather permitting, the machine will rise from the Italian flying field at Mineola at 9 A. M., with the hope of reaching its destination in six hours.

The flight has been arranged, according to Italian Aviation Headquarters here, to establish a new American distance record. The machine to be used is the one in which Lieutenant Ganfelice Gino fell to his death at Mineola last Summer.

124 Yale Men Killed in the War.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 8.—An announcement made by Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of Yale University, today, included a list of Yale men who had attained war honors. Over 100 names were given. Of those who have seen service 124 Yale men are known to have died, and 95 to have been wounded or taken prisoners.

Wilson Sees Camp Meigs Show.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Wilson tonight attended a performance at a local theatre given by enlisted men from Camp Meigs, District of Columbia. When he appeared in his box with Mrs. Wilson he received an ovation from the audience.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry Miller's revival of "Daddy Long Legs," in which he and Ruth Chatterton will appear, will begin its engagement at the Miller Theatre on Saturday night of next week. "Perkins" will end its engagement tonight.

"The Better 'Ole," now at the Greenwich Village Theatre, will be moved to the Cort on Monday night, Nov. 18.

The management of "The Riddle: Woman" has issued a denial of the announcement that A. E. Anson will have the leading role in "The Invisible Foe." Anson is now appearing in "The Riddle: Woman."

"By Pigeon Post," an English war play by Austin Page, will be seen at the George M. Cohan Theatre during Thanksgiving week, succeeding "Head Over Heels." F. Ziegfeld, Jr., is making the production.

The cast of "Back to Earth," which Charles B. Dillingham will offer in New York some time this month, includes Wallace Eddinger, Charles Cherry, Ruth Shepley, Minna Gombel, Paula Sterling, Harold Hendee, Jay Wilson, James Dyrenforth, and James Kearney. The piece is a farce by William Le Baron.

Julia Arthur is now in the cast of "An Ideal Husband" at the Comedy. The piece will continue at the Comedy for another fortnight, and will then be succeeded by "A Place in the Sun," by Cyril Harcourt. Norman Trevor will head the cast.

Raymond Hitchcock will be master of ceremonies at the performance to be given at the Hippodrome tomorrow night in aid of the allied war funds. The performance is under the direction of E. F. Albee, and a long list of well-known players will participate.

A benefit performance in aid of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children will be given at the Hudson Theatre on Sunday night, Nov. 24. It is being arranged by Sam Bernard.

"The Little Journey," a comedy by Rachel Crothers, will be produced by the Shuberts next month, with Estelle Winwood in the leading role.

One thousand students of Hunter College and Hunter High School will attend today's matinee of "Freedom" at the Century as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Flonzaley Quartet will tonight open the People's Symphony Concert at Washington Irving High School, playing quartets of Schubert, Magnard, and Cliere.

St. Erik's Swedish Chorus has invited officers and men in the service to its concert tonight in Aeolian Hall. Officers' tickets may be had at the United Service Club.

The Harmonia Polish Singing Society will give a concert this evening at the Central Opera House to purchase an ambulance for the Polish Army in France.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, West of B'way. | Evgs. 8:15. Matinees To-Day & Wednesday, 2:15.

DAVID WARFIELD

In "THE AUCTIONEER"

Prices 25c to $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.

HIPPODROME.....SPECIAL

SUNDAY Afternoon at 2:45.

Extraordinary Program of Celebrated Artists

GRAND GALA CONCERT

MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK
MISS LENORA SPARKES
PERCY GRANGER
IRVING BERLIN
DAVID BISPHAM
RICCARDO MARTIN

GIANT CONSOLIDATED BAND

ROCCO RESTA, Conductor.

STIRRING MILITARY DRILL

Battalion of Soldiers

Entire proceeds to Xmas Fund & Home Auxiliaries of the 152d Artillery Brigade, "NEW YORK'S OWN."

POPULAR PRICES, 50c to $3.00

WANTED—Young Ladies to Help the

VICTORY BALL

At the HOTEL ASTOR

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 16

FOR THE

United War Work Campaign

WON'T YOU LEND YOUR AID?

Allied Theatrical & Motion Picture Committee

WILLIAM FOX, Chairman. GEO. M. COHAN, Associate Chairman.

PLEASE CALL AT 110 WEST 42D ST., THIRD FLOOR, AND SEE MR. ZANFT.

PARK Theatre, Columbus Circle & 59th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Today, 2:15. Society of American Singers. OPERA COMIQUE. Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera Masterpieces. TODAY Matinee. PIRATES OF PENZANCE TONIGHT.....MIKADO

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Thurs. 2:15. This Week "Georgette Lemeunier" Seats 50c to $2. To-Night Popular Prices

HORSE SHOW

Box Office at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NOW open, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., for sale of seats for entire week of Show (Nov. 11 to 15) and for Arena Boxes and Res. Seats.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. CABARET DE LUXE, TOUHEY & CO., JIMMY LYONS, MARK LINDER & CO., 5 Other Big Acts. | All Seats Reserved $1, 75, 50. | Popular Prices.

COLUMBIA B'way | Twice Daily | Popular. BEST SHOW IN TOWN, with Frankie Hunter.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Last Mat. Today 2. Tonight at 8. SMOKING RESUMED AT THE WINTER GARDEN. Last 2 Times PASSING SHOW of 1918. Next Mon. AL JOLSON in SINBAD Moves Here from the Casino. Sunday Night Concert. UNUSUAL BILL OF FAVORITES.

CENTRAL Thea., B'way & 47th. Bryant 17. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. ALICE BRADY. Returned to the Spoken Stage in FOREVER AFTER. Sun. Night Concert | MOLLIE KING | WHITING & BURT | BIG BILL

"More than a bargain."—Tribune. "Plenty in it to thrill."—Times. Freedom (Not a Motion Picture.) with the gracious, stately, human, goddess-like MARCIA van DRESSER. 800 seats at 50c; 250 at 75c and $1; 400 at $1.50. CENTURY 62d St. & 5th Av. Mat. Today 2:15. Evgs. 8:15.

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30. CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE. BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING. *Smile with Lovely* MOLLIE KING.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. The BIG CHANCE With MARY NASH

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings, 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. Marjorie Rambeau in "WHERE POPPIES BLOOM."

HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings, 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. UNDER ORDERS

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. BERTHA in "THE KALICH RIDDLE: WOMAN"

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers. The UNKNOWN PURPLE. With RICHARD BENNETT.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Refreshingly new; it Sparkles. TEA FOR 3. If you buy in advance choice seats for all performances may be had at the box office.

JOHN BARRYMORE in TOLSTOI'S "REDEMPTION". PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15. NORA BAYES In a New Musical Play. LADIES FIRST

PLAYHOUSE, Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. PETER'S MOTHER

The Sensation of Today! THE LONG DASH. At The 39th ST. THEA. ROBERT EDESON | HENRY E. DIXEY. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. "Stirring melodrama. One long succession of thrills."—*Alan Dale, American.*

Greatest Musical Hit in Years! LITTLE SIMPLICITY. At The ASTOR THEATRE. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. "Delightful Musical Play. Full of heart interest, and youth and beauty."—*Wesley Hamer, American.*

44TH ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. ROBERT B. MANTELL IN RICHELIEU. Prices 25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.50. Boxes $2.00.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. CLARE KUMMER'S NEW COMEDY. BE CALM CAMILLA. "Is the Best Performance and Brightest Play in Town."—*Tribune.* "Delighted the Audience."—*Eve. Sun.* "A Triumph of the Theatre that Now-a-Days Are Few and Far Between."—*World.*

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today, 2:15. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. MOVES TO THE CASINO NEXT MONDAY. SOME TIME with ED. WYNN. MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE

SHUBERT THEATRE, THURS., NOV. 14. WINTHROP AMES PRESENTS. THE BETROTHAL. SEQUEL TO THE BLUE BIRD. By MAURICE MAETERLINCK. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. H. B. Warner in Sleeping Partners | with IRENE BORDONI

CASINO Thea., B'way & 39th. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Today, 2:15. Last Week at this Theatre. Moves to Winter Garden Next Monday. AL JOLSON in SINBAD. Next Mon. SOME TIME With ED WYNN moves Here from Shubert Thea.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. A STITCH IN TIME | Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30. A Happy Play —with— IRENE FENWICK

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. WM. COLLIER in "NOTHING BUT LIES"

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15. Oscar Wilde's Greatest Comedy. AN IDEAL HUSBAND

SELWYN WEST 42d ST. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY, 2:20. JANE COWL in "Information Please."

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15. Highest Price Orch. Seats, $1. Boxes Parlor, Bedroom & Bath, with Florence Moore. Next Week—Guy Bates Post—The Masquerader. SUNDAY CONCERT—1:30 TO 11:30 P. M.

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Evgs. 25c to $1. CHARLOTTE WALKER. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. in "NANCY LEE". Next Week.....OH, BOY"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday, 2:15. THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS. GIRL BEHIND THE GUN. ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. OPEN ALL YEAR. PHONE BRYANT 240.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. CYRIL MAUDE in G. Hadden Chambers' Comedy Masterpiece | THE SAVING GRACE

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30. JULIA SANDERSON-JOSEPH CAWTHORN. SAM HARDY and DOYLE & DIXON in "THE CANARY."

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. 3 WISE FOOLS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:15. The Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies. GLORIANNA with ELEANOR PAINTER

Henry Miller's Thea., W. 43d. Evs. 8:30. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. HENRY MILLER. RUTH CHATTERTON in a comedy by Douglas Murray, "Perkins". SAT. EVE., NOV. 16, Seats Mon. | HENRY MILLER. RUTH CHATTERTON. In "DADDY LONG LEGS"

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents DADDIES

VANDERBILT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE MATINEE HERO."

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. M. Bryant 392. Mat. Today 2:30. The Saucy Star and Gayest Music Play. MITZI in "HEAD OVER HEELS."

LIGHTNIN'. GAIETY. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY 2:20. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. 3 FACES EAST. Hundreds Turned Away At Every Performance.

GREENWICH 7th Av. & 4th St. Evs. 8:20. Village Theatre Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. The Better 'Ole

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:30. John Cort's Musical Comedy Triumph. FIDDLERS THREE

BELASCO West 44 St. Next Tues. SEATS NOW. FRANCES STARR IN "TIGER! TIGER!"

Standard Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY, 25-75c. B'way & 90 St. POLLY WITH A PAST with INA CLAIRE. NEXT WEEK | LEON GORDON in "WATCH YOUR NEIGHBOR"

GREAT UNITED WAR DRIVE MEETING under the auspices of THE SALVATION ARMY. CARNEGIE HALL. 7th Ave. & 57th St. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10TH. At 7:30 P. M.

Chairman, ExAmbassador Myron T. Herrick.

Chief Speakers: Rt. Rev. Bishop Peter J. Muldoon, Chairman National Catholic War Council; Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi Temple Emanu-El; Miss Evangeline Booth, Commander in Chief Salvation Army forces in the United States; Dr. Karl Rolland, Rector St. George's Church.

Presentation of Salvation Army workers just returned from the Front Line Trenches in France.

Music by the National Staff Band.

Reserved seat tickets can be obtained from any of the Allied Organizations, free. General admission tickets at the door. No solicitation for the United War Work Campaign at this meeting.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. OPENING NIGHT SAMSON et DALILA. Mon., Nov. 11, at 8. Homer; Caruso, Cousinou (new), Rothier, Reiss, Agustan, Cond. Monteux.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8: AIDA. Muzio, Homer; Crimi (new), Montesanto (new), Didur, D'Angelo. Cond., Moranzoni.

THURS. EVE., 8:15: DAUGHTER of the REGIMENT. Hempel, Howard; Capp, Scotti. Cond. Papi.

FRIDAY EVE. at 8: FORZA DEL DESTINO. Ponsella (new), Gentle (new); Caruso, De Luca, Chalmers, Mardones. Cond. Papi.

SATURDAY MATINEE at 2: THAIS. Farrar, Braslau, Delaunois, Egener; Diaz, Cousinou, Rothier. Cond. Monteux.

SAT. EVE. at 8 ($5c to $3): CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Easton, Perini; Althouse, Chalmers. DOUBLE BILL: PAGLIACCI. Muzio; Kingston, Scotti, Rafa. Cond. Moranzoni.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TUES., NOV. 12, at 8, BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, De Luca, Rafa. Cond. Moranzoni. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. AEOLIAN HALL, To-morrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3. Soloist MISCHA LEVITZKI. Borodine, Saint-Saens, Vidal, Moussorsky. Seats at Box Offices. George Engles, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall Tomorrow Aft. at 3. AMERICAN DEBUT—RAOUL VIDAS. FRENCH VIOLINIST. (Steinway Piano.) Seats $2.00 to 75c. Mgt. Music League.

Princess Thea., Tues. Aft., Nov. 12, at 3. JULIA HENRY. Song Recital. Seats $2, $1, at Theatre.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. TOMORROW (SUNDAY) EVE. AT 8:15. YVETTE GUILBERT. 2nd Series of CHANSONS EN COSTUMES. Direction Daniel Mayer. (Knabe Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL | TUES., NOV. 12, at 3, Two SAT., Nov. 16, at 3, Recitals. LEO ORNSTEIN. Res'd Seats 50c to $1.50. Boxes $12. Mgt. M. H. HANSON. (KNABE PIANO.)

SATURDAY EVE., NOV. 9TH, AT 8:15. People's Symphony Concerts announce FLONZALEY 4TET. In the first series of six chamber concerts by noted organizations. Subscription to course ONE DOLLAR. Tickets at People's Symphony Concerts, 17 West 8th Street, (Stuyvesant 717), also Macy's and Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA NOW. SEASON TICKETS. 3 TUES. AFT. CONCERTS. CARNEGIE HALL. $9.00, $7.00, $5.00, $3.75, $2.50. Boxes $75, $55 at Box Office. Checks to R. C. Heck, 1st Con. Tues., Nov. 19. MATZENAUER, Sol.

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30. Boston Symphony Orchestra. By courtesy of Mr. Gatti-Casazza. PIERRE MONTEUX.....Conductor. Tickets at Box Office.

OPERA TICKETS. Subscriptions Bought, Sold & Exchanged. Season or Alternate Performances. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, 1368 B'WAY & 38th St. Phone GREELEY 4189, 4190.

—*All For One, and One For All*—

THE ALLIED THEATRICAL MOTION PICTURE AND MUSIC TEAM

WILLIAM FOX, Chairman. GEO. M. COHAN, Associate Chairman.

ANNOUNCES FOR THE

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Y. M. C. A.—Y. W. C. A.—Nat'l Catholic War Council—Jewish Welfare Board—War Camp Community Service—American Library Association—Salvation Army

A SERIES OF STIRRING BENEFITS

Tickets for these events will be sold at box office prices at all ticket agencies and hotel stands. No war tax.

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The American Army's "Post of Honor" in the Battle
Summing Up the Four Weeks' Fighting of the American Forces North of Verdun

Peace to Make Food Scarcer
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Mr. Wilson's "Cowboy Brutality"
Plain Words For William From His People
Damascus Steel
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"An Ambassador of the Dead"
"Cleaning Up" the Orchestras
Evil Effects of Competitive Missions
The Best of the Current Poetry
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

A Healthier, Wealthier, Wiser Land
German Colonies as "U-Boat" Bases
Indian Leaders Dubious of Home Rule
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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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GERMANY'S FUTURE ON THE SEA.

What shall be done with the German fleet? That is one of the important questions of the peace conference. In his "Fighting Ships" in 1914, and again in 1916, JANE placed the German establishment in second place among the sea powers. Some American authorities challenged this estimate, contending that in gun power the American Navy was superior to the German. But it was not to be disputed that the American Navy at the beginning of the great war had not even one of those essential sea fighters, the battle cruisers, while Germany possessed eight; and that Germany had at least two, and probably three, more dreadnought battleships. The American Navy was also weaker in first-class cruisers, five to nine. It could count on 68 destroyers, whereas the German total was 152. On paper there were 58 submarines in the American Navy, compared with 39 in the German, but the disparity was not so great as it appeared, because a good many of the American submarines were not of modern construction and the complement was not so well trained.

Today by the addition of several super-dreadnoughts to the American Navy, the last word in naval design, and owing to losses the German Navy has suffered in the war, it may be reckoned that the American Navy is the stronger, although there must have been an increase in the German first line of battle, concerning which nothing definite can be said. A recent table of German losses in the war, from a source rather friendly to Germany, (the British could make the losses greater,) included the battle cruiser Lutzow, the predreadnought battleship Pommern, (13,000 tons;) the armored cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Friedrich Karl, Blücher, Prinz Adalbert, and Yorck; twelve protected cruisers ranging from 2,000 to 4,280 tons, some of them modern; about nine light cruisers, about thirty-two destroyers, and more submarines than Germany was credited with before the war, a fact that indicates a considerable construction of this type to carry on submarine warfare. Germany has probably more capital ships (dreadnoughts and battle cruisers) than she began the war with, and these, forming the first line of battle, if the cruisers are included, constitute the real strength of a navy in the judgment of the experts. Therefore, Germany as a sea power is almost as formidable as ever. Sir PERCY SCOTT has given a stronger rating to the submarine than has been accepted by most of his contemporaries, and in the use of the submarine it must be considered that the Germans have had more experience than their rivals.

The declared policy of the German Admiralty in planning its modern navy was to make it so strong that no enemy (Great Britain being indicated) could challenge it to battle without risking crippling losses, if not defeat. The real design of Germany was to build first-line-of-battle ships faster than Great Britain, and ultimately excel her in sea power. Originally Germany thought only of having a navy proportionate to her merchant marine. It is now an old story that Germany was outstripped in the competition and fell hopelessly behind. Nevertheless, the Western Allies and Japan understand that the German fleet, as it exists today, is too powerful to be allowed at large after the war. It must cease to be a menace to the peace of the world; there must be no sinister use of Panthers in African or other ports when negotiations between Powers are at a critical stage.

It would seem to be of even more importance to reduce Germany to a third-rate naval power than to deprive her of a modern army, modern in the sense of being a large force capable of expression. "Our future is on the sea," said WILHELM II. a few years ago. The victorious Allies must see to it that the German Grand Fleet has only a past. The terms of peace should place the German Navy at the disposal of the Allies represented at the conference.

THE NEW PARK COMMISSIONER.

Mr. WILLIAM F. GRELL seems to have been nearly as much surprised by the appointment of Mr. PHILIP BEROLZHEIMER to succeed him as Park Commissioner as the public was by his own appointment. Doubtless Mr. GRELL has all the necessary virtues and qualifications for private life, but his theories and practices of park management are more than a little curious. As a Park Commissioner he may be justly described as anti-arboreal in his habits. Elm trees seem to be especially antipathetic to him. Visitors to the park had begun to fear that he was going to turn it into a collection of more or less unhappy and unkempt flower beds, and to get rid of the trees as shady excrescences on the somewhat spotty floral landscape which he seems to love. A walk along the Mall during the Grellian dispensation was saddening to lovers of trees.

It illustrates Mr. GRELL'S topiary genius that he regards a gardener as the only true landscape architect. Our parks usually take on a forlorn and neglected look when Tammany is the warder of those paradises. One shudders to imagine what they might have become if Mr. GRELL had been allowed to continue his flowery and tree-scorning plans. He is original. He is earnest. In his private horticulture no one will grudge him the gratification of his tastes; but the poor old pleasure grounds of the public ought to fare better in other hands.

Of Commissioner BEROLZHEIMER it is only known that he is a pencil maker, a business which should symbolize an interest in art, that he "is a music "enthusiast, his favorite instruments "being the organ and the piano"; and that as a Special Deputy Park Commissioner he has had charge of the music in the parks. While the parks are not mainly for the cultivation of music, and while devotion to those respectable instruments, the organ and the piano, does not necessarily indicate any special fitness for the care of parks, it is pleasant to find, particularly in a Tammany appointee, an artistic side. In the advice and directions which Mayor HYLAN gives him is the instruction to "keep the "parks in such shape as to be of "greatest use to the people." If Commissioner BEROLZHEIMER carries out this order in a civilized sense, he will try to make the parks beautiful. He will rely upon the advice of competent landscape architects. He will respect the trees. He will seek to make the parks places of rest, of delight, of ordered loveliness, instead of eyesores. Mayor HYLAN wants him "to run the "Park Department as you would run "your own business." The Mayor means well, but a great deal more than business ability is needed for the proper administration of the Park Department.

THE DAY.

The crowd was right. There was a deeper meaning to the wildest celebration New York ever saw than a mere false report about an armistice having been signed. What is more, the crowd knew that there was. That is proved by the fact that it went on celebrating more wildly than ever long after it knew that the report was questionable, and even after it knew that the report was false. It was not celebrating a newspaper "fake," but a great historic fact, one which it and all Americans have been longing for an excuse to celebrate ever since FOCH drove the Germans back, ever since Bulgaria fell, ever since Turkey prayed for peace, ever since Austria crumbled. The excuse did not come. Finally it came, in a false newspaper report. Believing it at first, New York blew its lid off with a reverberating bang and soared into the empyrean. Learning that it, the mere excuse, was false, New York refused to come down and went on climbing the sky, for new heavens spurning the old as the hours went on.

This great historic fact is that the nightmare that has hung over the world for four years is torn to fragments, that Victory is here, with the blessings of peace in her train. It does not make any difference that the fighting may have to go on for a time; the end is in sight, is before our eyes as we fight, and it is the end the civilized portion of the world has longed for from the first. Germany is defeated, and whether it takes her hours or months to say so is of small consequence compared with that.

It began to be evident that Germany was going to lose the war when FOCH suddenly turned on her in July. Still she was not defeated. But when she began to draw out of Belgium, New York, America, the world, knew that "Der Tag" had come at last, only the wrong "Tag" for Germany, and if at that time there had been an excuse for a reproduction of Mafeking Day this town and this country would have given just the same proof of its whirlwind joy as it did on Thursday. The crashing down of thrones, the appearance of Austria first as a supplicant and then as a corpse, Germany's mad panic and finally her humble acceptance of the Allies' order to send her plenipotentiaries to FOCH if she wanted to escape annihilation—all these things left us apparently stolid. But that was because there was no peg to hang a celebration on; and we went on buying Liberty bonds and talking over the war news calmly under the evening lamp and calculating next year's taxes in the same prosaic way in which we had been doing these things ever since we entered the war. And then came a poor little match to set the powder train on fire, and off went the roof.

They got the same false news in Brest, and Brest was as mad as we were all day and all night. If it got to any other French town, we may be sure the New York scenes, the Brest scenes, were duplicated, as we know they were duplicated all over this country. And, false as the report was, the news in a broad sense is true. "Germany Surrenders" was one of the favorite headlines in those of the evening papers that printed the false report. And "Germany surrenders" is the truth, however late she may try to haggle in the vain hope of finding some way of saving her precious Hohenzollern. She surrendered when she, who had hoped to conquer the world, sent the Erzberger Commission as suppliants to FOCH to learn the Allies' will. That will she must obey, sooner or later. With FOCH before her and revolution within, Der Tag has come.

NEVADA'S GREAT REFUSAL.

In the crowd of events the candidacy of Miss ANNE MARTIN for Senator in Congress from Nevada has been too much hidden. She is known as a conspicuous member of the National Woman's Party, whose urbane methods of campaign against Mr. WILSON in the last two years have been so much appreciated by students of psychotherapy. No future edition of BARTLETT'S "Familiar Quotations" will be permitted to exclude her great saying: "If the Government wants me to knit "it must pass the national suffrage "amendment first."

Of this heroic utterance Nevada showed itself unworthy, as it did of the generous offers which Miss MARTIN made. According to her advertisements, to elect her was to "open Nevada's wealth to the people." "It "is Nevada's chance to become rich "and powerful." By means of irrigation she promised to develop all the unused lands in the State, to "open "this land to intensive cultivation by "a large number of farmers, on the "ground that superiority of use "should determine the user." "She "will induce the nation to invest in "Nevada."

What blindness, what folly, what reckless neglect of opportunity induced the people of Nevada to throw away the certainty of wealth? "Will "Senator HENDERSON help distribute "the State's wealth among the peo-"ple?" He will not; and yet he, not Miss ANNE MARTIN, is sent to the Senate.

MR. TAFT'S COUNSELS.

In an article published in The Philadelphia Public Ledger ex-President TAFT gives both to the President and to the next Congress advice which is very different in tone from certain counsels given to the people of the country by Mr. TAFT just before the election. He speaks with the voice of soberness when he discusses the relations of the Democratic Executive with the Republican Congress. He hopes for "a period of "wise amity and true co-operation be-"tween the two co-ordinated branches "of the Government engaged in set-"tling the serious questions which are "to present themselves for solution." To the Republican Congress he gives this warning:

> The people will hold the Republican majorities to a strict accountability for the way in which they use their power. Should they develop obstructive tactics while the President is attempting to carry out a policy in the interest of the country and the world, the party will be made to suffer for it in the next election. Should they disclose a willingness to co-operate with the President and restrain partisan desire and effort, the legislation which is adopted will have the weight and force of its bipartisan origin and will have the sanction of solid public opinion.

He expects that Congress will insist on examining "the stewardship of the Administration," and here, too, he has a warning:

> Such investigations can be made with fairness and justice, and they may be made with rancor and contemptible unfairness. Made in the latter way they should not and will not inure to the benefit of the party responsible for them. * * * The people will not stand heckling of the President merely to gratify resentment at past partisanship. What the people have rebuked in this selection they are not likely to justify in the victors.

He warns the Senate, which will have the power of passing on the peace treaty, that the people will not be satisfied with a rejection of it for any but the gravest reasons, and he tells the Senate that it has no choice but to accept or reject the treaty. We speak of "amendments" made to treaties by the Senate, but there is no such thing. When a Senate consents to a treaty on condition that certain clauses are inserted or struck out, that is no amendment; "it is merely a re-"jection unless the conditions are ac-"cepted by the President and by the "nations with whom the treaty is "made." Against this he warns the Senate. "The American people will "be impatient of delay unless there "is some very meritorious ground."

Lastly, he has this to say to the President, suggesting more frequent consultation with the leaders in Congress:

> It would help matters if the President were to consult with the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House in respect to the form which the treaty should take before he directs its signing * * * May we not hope that President WILSON, now that the American people have spoken in favor of a Republican House and a Republican Senate, will accept the intimation and invite a real conference with the Congressional committees on our foreign relations?

Thus the treaty would not be completed until after he had the benefit of a full consultation with competent representatives of the branch of the Government that is to share with him the ultimate responsibility of the treaty to be adopted. Should he consult no one but his closest personal and partisan advisers, he will run the risk of arousing the closest scrutiny of what he presents to the Senate and of awakening a popular approval of a critical attitude of that body toward a treaty with respect to which none of its leaders has been permitted to advise and counsel.

He reminds the President that President MCKINLEY, who had a Congress politically in sympathy with him, facilitated the acceptance of the Spanish-American peace treaty "by "appointing on his commission to set-"tle the terms of the treaty Re-"publican and Democratic members "of the Foreign Relations Committee "of the Senate." In his advice to all the branches of the Government the ex-President speaks in a way that will command respectful attention.

UNION OF THE JUGOSLAVS.

The political problems involved in the task of rearranging the map of Europe so that the peoples will enjoy a better chance of self-development, and the dangers of a future war will be reduced to the minimum, are now before the allied nations. These problems are numerous and difficult, and they will not solve themselves any more than the war won itself. Their proper solution calls for the same qualities which brought the great alliance to victory over Germany—moderation, co-operation, willingness to sacrifice individual or local interests for the general good.

Already there is need for the application of these qualities in considering the question of the union of the Jugoslavs—a great and inspiring cause, for which many men have died on the battlefield and on the scaffold, and which now appears to be in some danger through the machinations of persons not well disposed to it and the ineptitude of some of its friends. A dispatch from Washington yesterday, evidently originating in a source anything but friendly to the unity of the Jugoslav peoples, strove to insinuate that the Declaration of Corfu, in which the Serbian Government and the Jugoslav Committee of London and Paris embodied the demand for a united kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, with full equality for all races and religions, was only the pleasing hallucination of a few visionaries. So might the unity of Italy have seemed a few years before Magenta and Solferino, but it was accomplished; and the differences between the three branches of the Jugoslav race hardly offer more problems than the difference between the peoples of the Kingdom of Sardinia and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

This Washington dispatch suggests that the Croats and Slovenes have been cold toward the idea of unity; it would reduce the proposed Jugoslav kingdom merely to a greater Serbia, including Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the territories of Southern Hungary where the Serbs predominate. There are certain Serbian politicians, jealous of the intrusion of Croat and Slovene populations into the united kingdom, who would prefer this smaller State in which the dominant elements of the present Serbia could remain dominant; but the most progressive Serbian opinion is strongly in favor of union. Besides, what would become of the Croats and Slovenes?

The Slovenes took a popular vote on the question of union early in the Spring, and despite the Austrian police it showed an overwhelming majority in favor of it. In Croatia union sentiment is weakest, but the recently reported vote of the Croatian Diet in favor of staying with Hungary could hardly be accepted by itself as indicating the desire of the Croatian people. If Croatia should do this, the Slovenes, a million and a quarter Slavs, would be left alone between Germans and Italians. And this suggestion leaves out Dalmatia, whose Serbo-Croat population has a strong Slav consciousness.

Moreover, there is Montenegro. King NICHOLAS, who did very little indeed to win the war, now pours out congratulations "to our dear brother "Jugoslavs from their old and tried "and today happiest Jugoslav." He is an enthusiast for Jugoslavia, but a federated Jugoslavia, in which there will still be an independent throne for his sons. It is not without reason that two successive Montenegrin Premiers resigned because they favored Jugoslav unity and the King did not. The problem of union cannot be solved without renunciation; and it is to be hoped that its solution will not be made harder by the attitude of outsiders who have the strongest reason to sympathize with a people struggling toward liberty and unity.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Trustworthy in Spite of Mistakes.

Every representative of the rather numerous class who derive a pleasing sense of superiority—about the only source of that emotion most of them have—from repeating the parrot exclamation, "You can't believe anything you see in the papers!" industriously utilized, yesterday morning, the opportunity for saying it again that had been provided for them by premature announcement in some newspapers of the war's end. As a matter of fact, of course, these people have been taught by long experience to accept the newspapers as trustworthy sources of information—sources far more trustworthy than any other. And, considering the innumerable possibilities of error that confront the gatherers of news from all over the world because of the inevitable fallibility of merely human agents, the newspapers are deserving confidence to an amazing degree.

They get it, too, and no less than other people, those who so often proclaim their skepticism read the papers and believe what they read. They differ from more reasonable critics only in this—they keep in mind the occasional mistakes made by even the best of papers, and they never discriminate between the papers that honestly and successfully endeavor to reduce erroneous news to an almost microscopic fraction of that which is correct, and the papers of a different sort—of the sort that prefer any sensation to no sensation.

Whoever will ask a question or two of the people who say that no newspaper can be trusted is apt to discover either that the persons questioned read no papers that make accuracy their first and chief aim, or else that they transfer to the press as a whole animadversions which to their own knowledge are deserved by only a part of it. Another thing forgotten by them is that although accidents occur in even the best regulated of newspaper offices, in the great majority of them any mistake made is promptly corrected, and the unintentional deception is brief.

There are inaccurate newspapers, just as there are venal newspapers, but to say that "the press" is either inaccurate or venal is not less a calumny than an absurdity, and it is very much of both.

Constantinople No Place for a League.

One of THE TIMES readers has suggested that Constantinople is the city where the proposed League of Nations should have what might be called its Great Headquarters and exercise such measure of territorial rule as may be found necessary for its proper functioning. The suggestion is not without its interest, and for its adoption several arguments might be urged, the best of them being, perhaps, that thus there would be avoided any discussion of the delicate and difficult question, "Who are to be the owners, in succession to the admittedly impossible and intolerable Turks, of that highly important site?"

Other considerations, however, are involved in determining where the League of Nations shall have its executive offices. Constantinople, while not particularly inaccessible to anybody, is reached only after a rather long journey by anybody who would have a really effective voice in the deliberations of a League of Nations. Moreover, associations count for something, and there is hardly a city or a region in the world with associations less consonant with, or relevant to, the aspirations of such a league as is planned than are those of that city and of that region. Its history is little more than a long list of failures and of crimes, of power misused, of opportunities wasted, and among all the personages who have come to notice there almost every one earned infamy rather than fame, and the few who, for one or another reason, are praised by one or another group give their laudators a hard task in proving that their merits outweigh their faults.

This is true of CONSTANTINE himself, and true, too, of JUSTINIAN. The latter is credited by the lawyers with having done something toward putting Roman law in definite and usable shape, but he was the basest of ingrates to his two great Generals, and the woman with whom he shared his throne—well, the least said about her the safer will it be for the Young Person's precious cheek. What the Turks have done in Constantinople is as much the scandal of the world as of themselves, perhaps, but the place where they have lived would require as much of metaphorical as of literal cleaning before decent people could be happy there.

A Warning That Is Conviction.

It is a part of the present punishment of the Germans, and significant of what they will get in the future for many a long year, that Secretary LANSING should have written to them as he did with regard to the French and Belgian coal mines. He told them that if they wrecked those mines the act would be "wanton and malicious," that it would be "willfully cruel and inhuman," and that it would "confirm the belief that the solemn assurances of the German Government are not given in good faith."

That must be terrible reading for a proud people, and as, according to all accounts, the mines already have been ruined, the statements put in the form of a warning must be taken as a condemnation.

And certainly for these outrages no palliation can now be found in even the wildest stretching of "military necessity." They are not war, or a part of war, but simply crime, done from the liking of it and the joy of inflicting a last useless hurt on a victorious enemy.

THE FALL OF KINGS.

Let Hapsburgs and the Hohenzollerns go,
And all the rest who brought this world to woe!
Let them go plow the fields and sow the grain,
To feed the babes whose fathers they have slain!

Let them go plow the fields and sow with grain,
Instead of butchered men, each hill and plain,
That each might keep his crown upon his head,
Upheld by countless myriads of dead.

Let Hapsburgs and the Hohenzollerns go,
And others like, that peace this world may know!
The earth cries out in loud and vain protest
At seas of human blood poured on her breast.

Let all their boasted lands go to the poor,
Whose homes in ruins lie, with all their store,
That those they've robbed may have their own again,
Free from the dread of royal tyrant's chain.

Let them restore the cities fair, laid low
By every form of wrong that man may know—
Restore the peaceful vales they've laid in waste,
And drink the gall they've forced the world to taste!

They yet shall reap what they have sown, in years
Of vain regret, in penitence, and tears!
Oh! time of endless cruelty to man,
When will the world have done with kingly clan!

JEANNE E. HICKS.

A NEW ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

Crowning Act of Fiendishness by the Bolsheviki Not Unexpected.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have waited, wondering whether a certain recurring paragraph seen in the newspapers of late and carrying all the tokens of a grim annunciation, would receive the attention that seems due thereto. I refer to the threat issued by the Bolsheviki of a general massacre of the barine for which even the date is set (in November)! The Russian aristocracy, indiscriminately, seems menaced with total extinction if we are to give credence to this rumor. Whether it is mere canard or of a more serious character, it would seem that it merits investigation—and prevention of the grisly tragedy, which has been, in aforesaid print, alluded to as the "Russian St. Bartholomew's Eve." Is the world, as well as Russia herself, stricken with the fatalistic feeling that "nothing can be done about it"? Why not take measures similar to those recently used with the lords of the German hordes on the western front, promising to hold responsible those guilty of further devastations of occupied territory in France? Personal trial and punishment to fit, in the hour of their vanquishment! Let a price be set upon the heads of Lenine and Trotzky, if they commit, or suffer to be committed, this atrocity as laid down in the program of this fast-approaching "St. Bartholomew's Eve" in distracted Russia. Will not the world rise to prevent this concerted, organized murder of those that in the main may be regarded as the hope of a reconstructed Russia?

That such concerted, organized murder has been expected by Russians, both in and out of Russia, is almost too well known to need any verification by individual testimony. Yet, there lies before me the letter of a Russian woman, of the large colony of her fellow-citizens at Nice, from which I beg to offer a few extracts, as showing how, as a member of that colony, she presages the sequel foreshadowed in the above rumor:

"At the house of my cousin (here in Nice) I lately met several Russians coming from Moscow and Kiev, who told me that the peasants are absolutely convinced that no barine should remain longer in Russia; so, they either kill the landowners or force them to leave. The Princess G—— described the way in which her palace in Moscow was visited by the Bolsheviki, who, in her presence, went methodically from room to room, opening the cupboards and taking everything of value, even the ikons. The details of their procedure are too awful to be set down in this letter. Only imagine them, and what it must be to live them! * * * The Red Guards want the extermination not only of the nobility, but of every one who might prove to be a political opponent. * * * Strange protective situations are resorted to by individual Russians of the better classes. I suppose that Prince O—— and his friends have actually saved their lives through the founding of a restaurant, where they do menial service, cooking, dishwashing, &c. Thus, he and they become personae gratae to the Bolsheviki; for they may now be classed as workmen, and so, worth saving!"

The letter from which I quote was written at the end of September of the present year. The general outlook for Russia has, perhaps, somewhat improved since that date; yet the letter in its eloquent despair seems still sufficiently current comment. The writer continues: "Yes, I know. The Allies can do a good deal for my country. They may even save it from bankruptcy and disintegration—as a totality. But they cannot change the facts that make the tragedy of the Russian nation. The gods intended it for debasement and humiliation! They put this race into a country where the very landscape is one of sadness and melancholy. They broke its joie de vivre, anciently—in its very childhood—by the terrors of invasion and slavery. Later, they made its neighbors prosper, while shutting to this race every road into success and vitality. And, at last, these gods gave the people what seemed 'freedom'! They gave it through the hands of their worst enemies, however, who, having thoroughly studied the historical weakness of the Russian character, found a fiendish joy in giving this people this weapon of self-destruction! It served them to become guilty of murder as well * * *

"Think how immense will be that German energy to win by peace what they lost through war! How desperate their struggle to become rich again, how fiendish their ruses, how easy their victory in all this, when they had scarcely finished to treat the Russians as beasts before these miserable Russians sought them as allies! * * * Nobody can save a person from the logical consequences of his character and the actions flowing out of it; still less can a nation be saved from the consequences of its historical development, intensely conditioned by its geographical situation: for a country without open sea must stagnate. There is in this fate of Russia more tragedy than Aeschylus or Sophocles ever dreamed of. * * * There may be a mot de l'énigme, a solution for this terrible injustice; but, much as I have pondered it, day and night, I am not able to find it."

EDITH M. THOMAS.

New York, Nov. 3, 1918.

Women to Go to France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton has asked me to appeal for six women truck drivers to go to France and join the motor unit of Le Bien-Etre du Blesse. The Ministry of War, which has given her the title of Fondatrice of the Woman's Motor Unit, asked her to treble it if possible. These are the requirements: The women must be over 25, speak a little French, know how to drive and take care of a Ford, pay their expenses over and back, and spend $150 on equipment. While in France they will have their living expenses paid and receive a nominal salary. She also appeals for funds, and as she made a complete tour of the front while in Paris last Summer she is well prepared to give to any one a detailed account of the necessity for this motor unit and the benefits it has already conferred. All applicants and donors please address Mrs. Seton, 6 East Fifty-eighth Street, New York.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON,
American President Le Bien-Etre du Blesse.
New York, Nov. 7, 1918.

CITIES OF AMERICA TO CITIES OF BRITAIN.

Nov. 9, 1918.

[A civic greeting on Lord Mayor's Day, Nov. 9, London and other British communities.]

Mothers of freedom, cities that of yore
Extorted charters from reluctant Kings!
We hail the day that sees us moving more
To one ideal, and to tyrants brings
Destruction. Where you blazed the path before
We march together now to higher things.

E. ELLERSHAW.

CITY STARTS GIVING IN WAR FUND DRIVE

$2,000,000 Day's Receipts in Advance of Opening Told of at Waldorf Dinner.

STANDARD OIL A MILLION

Unnamed Giver Also "Doubles" and Asks Others to Do the Same —West Increases Quota.

Final preparations for the United War Work campaign, which opens next week in this city, were made last night at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, where 500 representative men and women, comprising the thirty teams, and the members of the various divisions, gathered and went over a list of 10,000 names to be solicited.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Chairman of the meeting, announced that, in view of the increased size of the army and the extensive changes and additions which have taken place since last Spring, when the budgets for the seven War Work organizations were made, the sum to be sought in the nation-wide campaign will not be $170,500,000, but $250,000,000. On the basis of the first figure the allotment to Greater New York was $35,000,000, but the change, said Mr. Rockefeller, added 50 per cent. to this amount, making the sum to be subscribed in this city $52,500,000.

Announcement was made that three contributors last night gave $1,000,000. This sum, with the gift of $1,000,000 announced earlier in the day as coming from the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, made $2,000,000 added to the fund yesterday. The three contributors' names were not announced. They will be allotted to teams which gave respectively $500,000, $400,000, and $100,000.

As showing that subscribers did not propose to reduce their gifts in view of the prevailing peace talk, but instead were disposed to increase them, Mr. Rockefeller said that the contributor who gave $400,000 doubled his last subscription to the Red Cross, and hoped others would follow his example.

Chairman Rockefeller Tells Need.

"The day when the need for fighting exists is rapidly passing, but the need of these men is greater rather than less, and this campaign is to provide funds to help our men, during the months of idleness, to keep them physically, morally, and mentally sound, just the same splendid men they were when they went across the seas," Mr. Rockefeller said.

"Now, that is the answer at the outset to the question which will be asked, why this huge fund is going to be needed if peace comes soon? During all these weary months of waiting the temptations that will come to these men will be far greater than any with which they have been confronted during the past months and years," he concluded.

Dr. Marguerite Crockett, a Y. W. C. A. worker, told of her experiences with American soldiers during the last year in France.

The thirty teams will meet at luncheon each day beginning Monday at the Chamber of Commerce and will report the amount contributed by persons or firms assigned to them in the campaign.

Missouri and Michigan, it was announced, had voluntarily raised their quotas from $5,000,000 to $7,500,000.

The donation of $1,000,000 by the Standard Oil Company was voted yesterday by the Board of Directors of the New Jersey corporation. Half of the contribution, which will be entered through the Petroleum and Allied Products Committee of the Industrial Campaign, will go to the credit of the Greater New York canvass; the other $500,000 will be apportioned among other districts throughout the country.

Messages from Sims and Poincare.

The War Work Committee received a cable message yesterday from Vice Admiral William S. Sims, commander of the American naval forces overseas, in which he said: "This is the most vital period of the war, and we must spare no effort even after victory, for the United War Work agencies must continue until the last soldier and sailor has returned home."

Myron T. Herrick, a member of the committee, made public the following letter from President Poincaré of France:

Dear Mr. Herrick: At the very time when American people, with an inexhaustible generosity, are going to collect new sums of money in order to secure the welfare of the soldiers and seamen, let me send again to the United States this simple token of my admiration.

Our allied countries will never be able to make too great a sacrifice for the gallant troops who defend in Europe the sacred cause of right and freedom. The American soldiers' splendid courage needs no spur; it needs no reward; nevertheless, our common duty, both in France and in America, is to watch our armies with solicitude and facilitate as much as possible their lofty task. I wish, therefore, great success for the week of the 11th of November, and I rejoice at the advantage it will afford for your heroic army, with which the French Army is so glad and so proud to fraternize. Faithfully yours,

R. POINCARE.

Indorsed by Secretary Baker.

Indorsements of the campaign continued to pour into the headquarters of the committee, 680 Fifth Avenue, yesterday. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane sent letters expressing faith that the Victory Boys and Girls of Greater New York would "Earn and Give" that their older brothers overseas might continue to enjoy the cheer and comfort of these organizations representing the campaign.

"I am confident that in the campaign to raise money to care for the comfort and welfare of our fine soldiers you will reach the goal of 'a million boys behind a million fighters,'" said Secretary Baker.

"Every boy has a soldier," Secretary Lane reminded the Victory Boys. "He has seen him and talked with him either before he went into the army or after. His soldier is in France. The boy is at home. The challenge to his soldier is to fight for his country. The challenge to the boy is to help the soldier. Is the boy willing to work $5 worth to help his soldier? If he is, he can look the soldier in the eye when the soldier comes back. If he is not willing to work $5 worth for his soldier, then—but there is not any such American boy."

Million Letters to Schools.

A million letters, signed by Arthur S. Somers, President of the Board of Education, and William J. O'Shea, Associate Superintendent in charge of war activities, soon to be sent out to the parents of schoolchildren of Greater New York indorsing the Victory Boys and Victory Girls in the campaign, asks for the hearty co-operation of the parents in the movement. In the letter it is pointed out that every boy and girl 15 years of age or over is going to be asked to "earn and give" $5 for the campaign. Boys and girls under 15 years of age or those who cannot afford to give $5 will have an opportunity to become Victory Juniors until May 1. They will earn and give at least 2 cents a week to a War Chest. Parents and friends of the schoolchildren are asked to help them earn and give by assigning home duties for which payment is made.

Jewish rabbis throughout the city will make the United War Work Campaign the topic of their sermons today, and will urge citizens of every faith to support the seven war service organizations.

Among those who will preach special sermons are Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street; Rabbi Samuel Schulman, Temple Beth El, Fifth Avenue and Eighty-second Street; Rabbi Maurice H. Harris, Temple Israel of Harlem, 120th Street and Lenox Avenue; Rabbi Rudolph Grossman, Temple Rodeph Sholem, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street, and Rabbi Ephraim Frisch, New Synagogue, West 118th Street. In Brooklyn Rabbi Alexander Lyons of the Eighth Avenue Temple and many others.

Services to explain the campaign will be conducted in many of the churches tomorrow. Among those scheduled are the following: First Reformed Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street; Brick Presbyterian Church, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue; Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, Church of the Puritans, 130th Street and Fifth Avenue; Knox Memorial Church, 405 West Forty-first Street; Broadway Presbyterian Church, 114th Street and Broadway; Union Baptist Church, 204 West Sixty-third Street; Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st Street. In Brooklyn: Emmanuel Baptist Church, Union-Grand Avenue Church at Corona. Mass meetings will also be held at Kismet Temple at 4 P. M. and at Camp Upton at 7:30 P. M.

Hughes and McAdoo to Speak.

One of the biggest of the war work meetings will be held in Carnegie Hall on the night of Nov. 16 when Charles E. Hughes and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo are expected to speak. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will preside, and Joseph P. Day will have charge of the collection of the contributions which, it was said, will be tendered in large amounts. Music will be furnished by the William A. Sunday choir of a thousand voices and others.

A big demonstration for the campaign will mark the opening of the Jewish Welfare Board's new canteen in Seward Park at 10:30 tomorrow morning. Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey will preside and the speakers will include Jacob H. Schiff, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Bernard Semel, the Rev. S. Masliansky, Israel Unterberg, and Colonel Harry Cutler, Chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board, Rabbis David de Sola Pool and M. S. Margolies will lead in prayers.

All religious denominations will be represented tomorrow night at the mass meeting at Carnegie Hall, to be held for the campaign under the auspices of the Salvation Army. George Gordon Battle will call the meeting to order and introduce as Chairman Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France. The other speakers will be Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El; Rt. Rev. P. J. Muldoon, Roman Catholic Bishop of Rockford, Ill., and Commander Evangeline Booth. Ensign Helen Purviance, one of the first four women to go to the battle front in France, will tell how she and her companions helped the boys "carry on" under fire. The McAllister sisters, who were in the wake of the "Devil Dogs" at Château-Thierry; seven of the "zone Majors" of the Salvation Army with the American forces, and other Salvation Army officials who have been at the front will be on the platform.

Camp Upton's drive for its quota of $55,000 for the campaign will begin tonight with three meetings in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium. As the capacity of the building is 10,000, three relays will be necessary to reach all the soldiers at the camp.

Automobiles are needed for the distribution of "Victory" banners and posters in aid of the Victory Boys and Girls of the "Earn and Give" Division. Any one willing to release a car several hours a day is asked to telephone Victory headquarters, 680 Fifth Avenue, Circle 4600.

ARMY NEEDS 'WAR WORK' NOW

Mott Sees After-War Period as Most Critical for the Men.

The Merchants' Association held a luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Astor in the interest of the United War Work Campaign, the attendance including more than a thousand persons, many of them women. William C. Breed presided, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., spoke, as did also Dr. John R. Mott, National Chairman of the United War Work Campaign, and the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, Rector of St. Thomas's Church.

"The question before the American people for the next few days is, 'Shall the period of demobilization, no matter how near or how distant, be a period of demoralization?'" said Dr. Mott. "I do not fear for the men of the American Army when they are drilling or when they are fighting or when they are standing in front of the great adventure which involves life or death. Under these conditions, the men are at their best. The time when I am most solicitous for our men is when that greatest incitement of striving for victory is withdrawn."

Demobilization will require a longer time than most persons believe, Dr. Mott said, and he cited the civil war, when it took seventeen months to muster out the Northern Army. It took two years and four months to wind up the armies in the Franco-Prussian war, eighteen months for those in the Turko-Russian war, and thirteen months to send the Russian army home after the war with Japan. Even after the Spanish-American war, he added, the last American garrison was not withdrawn until sixteen months after fighting had ceased.

"Many Allied troops," Dr. Mott said,

R. J. COLLIER DIES AT DINNER TABLE

Editor, Just Returned from the Front, Is a Victim of Heart Attack.

RECALL HAD BEEN REPORTED

Washington Admits His Credentials Had Been Canceled, but Denies Knowledge of the Reason.

Robert J. Collier, editor of Collier's Weekly and President of the publishing house of P. F. Collier & Son, died of heart attack at his home at 1,067 Fifth Avenue at 7:45 last night, a few hours after he had landed from an army transport upon which he had returned from a tour of the fronts lasting several months. Dr. Edward Rodgers, the family physician, who was called as soon as Mr. Collier became ill, summoned the medical examiner, Dr. Charles Norris, who agreed that death had been caused by a heart attack.

Since July Mr. Collier had been at the front with the American armies, writing articles for his magazine and directing the work of his correspondents there, and, despite a strong physique developed by many years in outdoor sports, friends said at his home last night his exertions had told heavily upon his strength. He had been ill in France, it was said, and physicians there said his condition was due partly to a reaction from a serious illness in the Summer of 1914.

It was reported from the headquarters of General Pershing in France, about Nov. 1, that the Provost Marshal General of the American Expeditionary Forces had canceled Mr. Collier's credentials and ordered him home, but no reason for the action was given. Editors associated with Mr. Collier here said they had no information from Mr. Collier upon the report, and, although it was admitted in Washington that the credentials had been canceled, it was said also that there was no information there as to the reasons for the action.

Friends who were at the Collier home last night refused to discuss the reason for the cancelation or the probable effect it might have had upon his health. They said they had no information whatever upon the reasons for Mr. Collier's return to this country.

Stricken at Dinner Table.

After he had landed from the army transport late in the afternoon Mr. Collier went directly to his home. He was worn out by his trip, it was said by his friends, and he and Mrs. Collier dined alone. He was relating to his wife some of the experiences of his trip abroad while they remained seated at the table after finishing the meal when he suddenly collapsed. No medical attention was available for several minutes, and Mrs. Collier and the servants tried to revive him. Dr. Rodgers, who arrived shortly after 8 o'clock, said that Mr. Collier had been dead for several minutes.

Mr. Collier suffered a serious illness from uremic poisoning in the Summer of 1914 and for several days physicians despaired that he would be able to recover. He was taken ill at his Summer home at Raquette Lake and his condition was considered so serious that he was brought to a hospital here on a special train. He remained unconscious for several days. Since then he had suffered several attacks of illness, though none was considered serious. His father, Peter F. Collier, died of a heart attack in the Rolling Club in 1909 after he had asserted himself in a jumping contest.

Robert Joseph Collier became President of the publishing house of P. F. Collier & Son, Inc., and the chief editor of Collier's Weekly upon the death of his father, Peter F. Collier, in 1909. For many years before that he had been associated in business with his father, most of his work being in the editorial department of the magazine.

He was born in this city on June 17, 1876, and after attending the public schools here he went to Georgetown University in Washington. He was graduated there in 1894, and then spent two years in study at Oxford and at Harvard University. About 1897 he became associated with his father in the management of the publishing house, and shortly before the death of P. F. Collier he was reported to have said that much of the success of the weekly magazine was due to the efforts of his son in conjunction with the other editors. Robert Collier was the residuary legatee under his father's will, and his share of the estate, after a few other small bequests were settled, was estimated at about $1,000,000.

Although he was active in the management of the magazine, Mr. Collier did not become the nominal editor until October, 1912, when Norman Hapgood resigned the chief editorship because of differences of opinion on the editorial policy. Mr. Hapgood favored the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson and Mr. Hapgood explained later, Mr. Collier vetoed the printing of an editorial favoring the election of Roosevelt.

Had Many Libel Suits.

In carrying out what he had announced would be a fearless policy in truth-telling and exposure of Governmental and public evils, Mr. Collier was made the defendant in many libel suits. He won most of them when they were brought to trial, but many were settled out of court. One of the suits was brought against him for $500,000 by William Randolph Hearst and was based upon an article on the history of American newspapers by Will Irwin, in which it was charged that a thousand dollars would buy indirectly an editorial by Arthur Brisbane." William J. Conners of Buffalo also brought suit for $100,000, but he withdrew it later.

After the magazine had announced a policy of discriminating in the classes of advertising accepted by it, Mr. Collier sued the Postum Cereal Company for $250,000 upon the allegation that the company had libelled him in the assertion that he had printed attacks upon its products because they had refused to advertise in the magazine. A verdict of $50,000 was brought in for Mr. Collier.

During his college days Mr. Collier became interested in sports and until his illness in 1914 he took an active part in polo. He was one of the first sportsmen to take up flying, and continued in this sport although he had two narrow escapes from death in falls with his airplane. For a long time he was President of the Aero Club of America. Big game hunting also was a sport he was much interested in and for several years he made annual trips to the elk grounds in Wyoming.

Mr. Collier married Sara Steward Van Alen, granddaughter of Mrs. William Astor and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Van Alen, in Newport on July 26, 1902. They had no children.

FOUR SURVIVE THE DUMARU.

Seamen from Burning Ship Adrift Without Food Nine Days.

HONOLULU, T. H., Nov. 8.—Four survivors of the United States Shipping Board steamer Dumaru, which was struck by lightning and set afire on Oct. 16, were brought to this port late yesterday on a Government vessel which picked them up from a life raft 200 miles from the Island of Guam, after they had suffered terrible hardships. They are the only known survivors of the Dumaru's company of forty-six.

Among the survivors is Captain O. Borresen. Second Officer A. E. Staats was injured in jumping from the steamer to the raft, but lived until the Government vessel picked up the raft's passengers nine days later, dying on the rescue ship. Staats's injuries paralyzed him.

None of those on the raft had any food from the time they left the Dumaru about 5:15 P. M., Oct. 16, until picked up Oct. 25. The meagre supply of water they were able to place aboard the raft was exhausted the day before they were rescued.

TOOK 'ONLY 8' GERMANS.

Doughboy Laments, Having Told His Girl He Would Capture 20.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Many American soldiers when treated in evacuation hospitals refuse to admit being badly hurt, even when their wounds are most serious and painful, say Red Cross workers who serve chocolate and cigarettes to them.

"Look at my partner over there. He stopped three pills; I only got two. Serve him first," said one Missouri boy to a Red Cross worker passing out hot drinks.

"Nothing the matter with me. I'm lucky; my buddy was killed," another man told a worker as she put the rubber tube into his mouth so that he could sip chocolate while lying on a stretcher in a hospital train.

Another boy said that all he wanted was a little talk with an American girl.

A man with four wounds complained bitterly at being sent back after he had captured a machine-gun nest singlehanded and taken eight prisoners. "Only eight!" he repeated over and over again, "and I promised my girl back in Wisconsin that I would get at least twenty before they got me."

AUSTRIA CALLS FOR GRAIN.

Vienna Asks Argentina to Release It for Shipment.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 8.—The Burgomaster of Vienna has sent a proposal that the Argentine Government immediately release 10,000 or 20,000 carloads of grain for shipment to Austria. This Government has authorized the exportation of the grain.

It is understood that it is Austria's intention to employ Austrian ships now interned at Spanish ports for carrying the grain to Europe.

SUES IN DIVORCE CASE.

Paul E. Heller, Named as Co-respondent, Charges Conspiracy.

Paul E. Heller, President of the Heller Brothers Steel Company of Newark, N. J., who was cited as a co-respondent in a divorce suit brought by Philip F. Castel, a broker, of 200 West Fifty-eighth Street, in February, appeared as a witness yesterday against Grant Rose, who was placed on trial before Judge Mulqueen and a jury in General Sessions on an indictment charging him with conspiring with Mrs. Castel and her husband and J. William Fitzmaurice in an attempt to extort money from Heller. Castel, his wife, and Fitzmaurice were also indicted, but a separate trial has been granted to each.

After a second action had been started in the Supreme Court by Castel, in which he demanded $200,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. Maude E. Castel by Heller, it is charged that Rose, a friend of Castel, went to Heller's attorneys and sought to arrange a settlement. Heller, who is a bachelor and lives at 242 Elwood Avenue, Newark, testified that Mrs. Castel had been introduced to him as an unmarried woman and that supposing her to be such he had escorted her to dances and to dinners at various hotels, and had invited her to meet his friends in Newark. After learning that she was married he met her husband, and asserts that the latter said he had no objection to these social attentions to Mrs. Castel.

GEN. WOOD EXHORTS MEN.

Urges Energetic Training, Even if an Armistice Be Signed.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., Nov. 8.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood today posted the following appeal to men of the 10th Division:

"Even if an armistice is signed, it does not mean the end of the war. It simply means that the terms of peace will be discussed. They may or may not be agreed upon. The work and training of the division will go on with the same energy and spirit as heretofore.

"There is nothing in the present situation which justifies a change of procedure on our part, and as soldiers it is our duty to carry on without reference to an armistice until we receive instructions to the contrary."

Bank Must Pay Fictitious Checks.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that the National City Bank of Brooklyn is liable for $2,079 paid on fictitious checks drawn by Herbert L. Flynn, a clerk in the Chamberlain's office, who prepared the payroll for jurors, during 1913 to 1915. These checks were cashed at various stores and ultimately paid by the defendant, one of the city's depositories. The National Surety Company, as the clerk's bondsman, had to pay $433 as the amount of eleven checks and recovered judgment for that sum from the bank, which appealed.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. | RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

FIRST CONVENTION—NEW YORK CITY

November 12-14
General Synod in St. James Church, Madison Ave. and 73rd Street.
General Council in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th Street.
United Synod South in the Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93rd Street.
November 15, 16, 18
Business Sessions of the United Lutheran Church, Engineering Building Auditorium, 25-33 West 39th Street.

GREAT MERGER MEETING

Friday evening, November 15th, at Eight o'clock, Auditorium of Hotel Astor.
Admission by Card only.

Sunday Afternoon, November 17, at Three o'clock
JUBILEE MASS MEETING—HIPPODROME

Free Synagogue
CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday Morning, Nov. 10th, 1918
at 10:45
MR. ALFRED NOYES
Will Speak on
"ENGLAND AND AMERICA"
Mr. Noyes will Also Read Some of His Hitherto Unpublished Poems
ALL ARE WELCOME

GOMPERS GREETED BY 6,000 IN CHICAGO

Says American Labor Mission Stiffened Spine of Toilers in Allied Lands.

ADVERSE CONDITIONS FOUND

Federation Head Tells How British Workers Took Action at a Meeting in Public.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—More than 6,000 persons gathered here tonight at the Auditorium to do honor to Samuel Gompers, who was the guest at a nation-wide reception on his return from a mission abroad which, in his own words, "stiffened the spine of labor in allied countries." Not alone was the United States represented, but Mexico, Argentina, Costa Rica, Cuba, Porto Rico, and Canada sent delegates.

Mr. Gompers's speech included an interesting account of the work of the mission in defeating the wiles of the Socialists, Bolsheviki, pro-Germans, and pacifists in the ranks of labor in allied countries, whose better energies were bent, as Mr. Gompers related, to defeat the energetic war program of American labor, which nevertheless prevailed, owing to the stern insistence of the members of the American mission.

"America is more than a country," said Mr. Gompers. "America is more than a continent. America is more than a name. America is an ideal. America is the apotheosis of all that is right and just.

"In the work of our American Federation of Labor mission to England, France, and Belgium, our conferences there, our public discussions with the men of labor there and of other affairs there," Mr. Gompers said, "we predicated our position upon the declared basis of the American labor movement, and so put forth our position not only upon the righteousness of our cause and our stand, but upon the further fact that we had 2,000,000 of our own American boys over there.

"We were giving, if need be, our boys and our men and our women and our wealth, the products of work with our hands and brain, and we had the right to have a say-so in every detail in which we were involved in this war. Now that we were in the war up to the hilt, nothing could be done by Kings or Cabinets or men of labor without the full consent of the representatives of our republic, and it was with no mealy mouths that the American labor mission expressed their firm conviction.

"I call your attention to that part of the declaration adopted by the conference of America's workers at Washington March 12, 1917, insisting upon conditions of labor and freedom during any war, conditions right now, or during the times of peace, upon the basis of an American standard of life and work. American workers stood 100 per cent. behind the Government and President of the United States then.

"I will not read the declaration made by the London Inter-Allied Labor Conference in September last, but I wish merely to call your attention to the fact that the American Labor Mission proposed and the conference adopted the declaration of the American workers, and in the same words, but in the same sense and purpose and meaning of more than a year and a half before.

"That London conference, which in secrecy had declared its pacifism—and some of the things—was by us followed in executive, even secret session. But at the demand of our mission, that conference in which we participated was held with the searchlight of public opinion right upon every delegate present. You believe we could not be consistent in denouncing secret diplomacy and at the same time hold secret sessions. Whether they liked it or not, they voted for open sessions. From that time we knew America's position was right and would be indorsed. Men can't help being a little more decent in public than in private.

"The conditions we found to exist in our allied countries were something to give us grave concern. Every effort we made was attempted to be beaten and forestalled by the pro-Germans, the propagandists, the pacifists, and the French and Italian Bolsheviki, Socialists and their press."

Many telegrams and letters were received. They included messages from President Wilson, Governor Cox of Ohio, John H. Alpine, acting President of the A. F. of L.; Otto H. Kahn, Bernard Baruch, William H. Taft, Secretaries McAdoo, Redfield, Baker, Daniels, Lansing, Houston, and Lane, and Attorney General Gregory. The President's telegram read:

"Please join my warm greetings and congratulations with those of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy to Mr. Gompers on his return home from a most successful mission."

Samuel Insull of the Illinois State Council of Defense introduced Frank P. Walsh of the War Labor Board as Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Walsh paid a warm tribute to Mr. Gompers and the labor movement, and then introduced James Duncan, First Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, who welcomed Mr. Gompers home in the name of organized labor.

Mr. Gompers will leave Chicago tomorrow for Laredo to preside at a Pan-American labor conference, where delegates from America, Mexico, Chile, Cuba, Guatemala, Argentina, and Costa Rica will gather in an effort to adopt a unified labor program.

WANT LABOR REPRESENTED.

Workers on Peace Committee, Unions Recommend.

That one or more representatives of the workingmen of each country should represent organized labor on the peace commissions of the various countries was one of the recommendations in the tentative report of the Reconstruction Committee of the Central Federated Union, made public at a meeting of the union last night. The tentative report was approved by the members present.

Other parts of it contained the following recommendations:

Reduction of armaments to the status of an international police force for the enforcement of peace; an international court of conciliation and arbitration in disputes and avoidance of an international boycott except against a nation which may refuse to join the League of Nations.

The irrigation and clearing of unused land by returned soldiers, as advocated by Secretary of the Interior Lane, was approved in the report.

WARNS TUGBOAT STRIKERS.

Places May Be Filled by Naval Reserve, Pollock Declares.

H. B. Pollock, manager of the New York Central Railroad Company's tugboats, after a meeting of the Federal Railroad managers at the executive officer, 50 Church Street, yesterday, said that if the 700 deckhands, mates, and stokers of the harbor tugboats who have been on strike since Wednesday did not resume their duties by 9 o'clock this morning their places would be filled by men from the United States Naval Reserve.

Mr. Pollock said that if the men returned to work their grievances would be heard by the Harbor Board of Arbitration of the Railroad Administration early next week.

Chairman Hays Takes Up War Work

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, will leave for his home in Indianapolis at noon today to be gone for a week. He goes to Indiana to help out in the United War Work Campaign in his native State, which will begin on Nov. 11. Mr. Hays succeeded the late Charles M. Fairbanks as Chairman of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. While in Indiana, Mr. Hays will attend a meeting next Wednesday of the State Defense Council, of which he formerly was Chairman.

Religious Notices will be found on Page 15.

STATE CONTROL OF WATER.

Atty. Gen. Lewis Proposes That It Acquire All Undeveloped Power.

Attorney General Merton E. Lewis was the principal speaker yesterday at the concluding session of the convention of the New York State Waterways Association held in the rooms of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Court and Remsen Streets. Mr. Lewis spoke on the preservation of the undeveloped water powers of the State and asserted that if any appreciable measure of relief is to be afforded to the people by the use of the waters of the State for the development of electric power it must be under the direction and control of the State itself and that such properties must always remain the property of the State.

"I suggest that the State deliberately enter upon the plan of acquiring by condemnation or purchase all undeveloped water powers," Mr. Lewis said, "and that an amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the Legislature conferring upon the State the power to acquire such properties."

Mr. Lewis said his idea was not that the State should enter upon the business of generating and distributing electric current, but that it should forever own and control all such power possibilities as are not now actually developed, and that the right to generate and distribute such power when developed should be disposed of to distributing companies under leases which would insure a proper return to the State. Others who spoke were State Treasurer James L. Wells, ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn, R. A. C. Smith, State Engineer Frank M. Williams, Professor William M. Burr, William S. Pickard, and Representative Cleary.

PLAN CHEMICAL INSTITUTE.

Experts Urge Research Here to Shut Out German Medicine Makers.

At a meeting of the New York branch of the American Chemical Society, held at the Chemists' Club, 50 East Forty-first street last night, resolutions were adopted proposing the organization of an American chemical institute under the auspices of the American Chemical Society. The institute's special function will be to promote research with a view to the introduction of new or improved medicinal products, so as to make the United States independent of any future efforts to control this field by German manufacturers.

The subject was introduced by the Chairman of the section, Dr. Charles N. Herty, who also read a paper by Dr. John J. Abel of Johns Hopkins University outlining the possibilities for good of such an institute.

Dr. P. A. Levene of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research also discussed the project, and gave it his earnest support.

Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, spoke of the possibilities of governmental co-operation.

Other speakers, all of whom approved the plan, were Dr. A. S. Loevenheart of the American University Experiment Station, Washington, D. C.; Dr. F. B. Eldred of Indianapolis, and Dr. F. D. W. Jayne of Philadelphia.

President Receives Foreign Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Wilson received two distinguished visitors at the White House this afternoon. The Belgian Minister presented Mgr. Maurice Caron de Wiart, who represented Cardinal Mercier at the recent jubilee ceremonies of Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore. The Minister from Denmark presented M. Marinus L. Yde, who has just arrived on a special mission from Copenhagen.

President and Mrs. Wilson resumed their early morning golf today, and are again attending the theatre several times a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and Countess di Cellere have issued invitations for a reception on Monday evening, Nov. 11, in celebration of the birthday of King Victor Emmanuel.

Wed to Ensign G. H. Chamberlin.

The marriage of Ensign G. Howard Chamberlin, Jr., the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard Chamberlin of Yonkers, and Miss Katherine S. Stoughton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stoughton, took place Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 521 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers. The Rev. Wendell Prime Keeler performed the ceremony, and Miss Josephine M. Stoughton was the maid of honor and Henry M. B. Chamberlin was his brother's best man. Ensign Chamberlin has just received his commission as an Ensign in the United States Naval Reserve force.

Hemingway-Wood.

The marriage is announced of Mrs. Anna Smith Wood, daughter of Mrs. Arthur H. Smith of 101 West Seventy-eighth Street, and James W. Hemingway of New Haven, Conn., which took place on Thursday at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Edgar W. Work officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Flint attended the bridal pair.

Miss Isaacs Weds E. P. de Hirsch.

Miss Beatrice Eleanore Isaacs, daughter of the late Solomon and Jeanne Falk Isaacs, and Paul Edouard de Hirsch of this city were married on Thursday at the Free Synagogue House, West Eighty-sixth Street, by the Rev. Sidney E. Goldstein. The couple will reside at 322 West End Avenue.

Ex-Register Frederick Lundy.

Frederick Lundy, a former Register of Kings County and long a Democratic leader of the Coney Island section, died on Thursday at his home in Voorhees Avenue of pneumonia. Mr. Lundy was one of the leading business men of Coney Island, and was born in the Sheepshead Bay section fifty-six years ago. After receiving his education in the public schools he entered his father's fish business. Mr. Lundy had been an Alderman, and in 1907 ran for the office of County Clerk, but was defeated. He was elected Register in 1909, serving two terms, and in 1913 he was appointed a transfer tax commissioner, holding that office until the Whitman administration came into power four years ago. Mr. Lundy was an Elk, Mason, and an Odd Fellow. He is survived by four sons and three daughters.

Frank Winfield Hubby, Sr.

Frank Winfield Hubby, Sr., a retired manufacturer of Cleveland, Ohio, died of heart disease yesterday in the Roosevelt Hospital in the seventy-seventh year of his age. Mr. Hubby was the father of Frank Winfield Hubby, Jr., a lawyer, who lives at 27 West Sixty-eighth Street. Mr. Hubby was formerly President of the Powell Tool Company of Cleveland.

Dr. Rice Going to Amazon Again.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 8.—Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, who is a Lieutenant in the United States Navy and Director of Training at the Second Naval District Training School for officers here, will prepare an expedition to sail for the Amazon in Brazil, accompanied by Mrs. Rice, to complete his explorations there, which were interrupted in 1916 by war conditions. After eight months of survey and explorations, Lieutenant and Mrs. Rice returned here on the steam yacht Alberta chartered for the trip.

Southern Pacific Office Closes Here.

The United States Railroad Administration has announced that information heretofore supplied by the office of the Southern Pacific Lines in New York City will be furnished by Fred E. Signer, General Eastern Freight Agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 143 Liberty Street. The Southern Pacific Railroad, because of its steamship service, is one of the last Western and Southern roads which does not enter New York to have its independent offices here closed by the Federal Railroad Administration.

BOSTON PAPERS GO UP.

Weekday Editions to be 2 Cents and Sunday Issues 6 and 7.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Publishers of Boston daily and Sunday papers voted today to advance the price next Friday to 2 cents morning and evening, and 6 and 7 cents on Sundays. Today all the Boston evening papers sell for 1 cent, except The Transcript, which charges 3 cents, and all the morning papers for 1 cent, except The Boston Globe, which sells for 2 cents, and The Christian Science Monitor, which sells for 3 cents. All the Sunday papers sell for 5 cents.

Thos. Hinckley, Embassy Secretary

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Department of State has a telegram from the American Embassy in London announcing the death on Nov. 6 of Thomas Hinckley, Secretary of the American Embassy in Rome. Mr. Hinckley died of pneumonia while in London on leave of absence.

Mr. Hinckley was born in Washington Aug. 4, 1888. He was educated in Washington at Stevens Preparatory School and Stevens Institute of Technology. He was appointed Feb. 1, 1912, Consul General at San Salvador. Feb. 11, 1914, he was assigned to the Embassy at Vienna, and on July 21, 1915, to the Embassy at Madrid, and on Feb. 1, 1918, to the American Embassy in Rome.

Eulogize Late Magistrate Cornell.

Tributes to the memory of City Magistrate Robert Clifford Cornell, who died at his Summer home at Bayside, L. I., Thursday night, were paid yesterday morning in the Jefferson Market Court by City Magistrate John J. McGeehan and Mark Alter, a lawyer. Magistrate McGeehan said: "As a Magistrate he was a man of deep learning, culture, and refinement, at all times the gentleman with the big heart that beat in sympathy with the poor of our city. The city has lost a distinguished citizen, the bench one of its most learned Magistrates."

Obituary Notes.

HENRY SCHULER, 61 years old, a retired meat dealer of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home in Woodhaven, L. I.

JAMES TROUT DUBOIS, 42 years old, a member of Typographical Union No. 6, died at his home, Glendale, on Thursday.

CHARLES P. OLWELL, former Assemblyman in New Jersey, died yesterday in Jersey City. He was 27 years old.

JOHN O'KEEFE, known as Brother Oscar, of the Brooklyn Community of Redemptorists, died in St. Peter's Hospital on Wednesday.

SIGMUND STOERGER, 59 years old, formerly in the notion business, died yesterday at his home, 621 West 135th Street.

Mrs. ELLEN SLIDELL, widow of Colonel William Slidell, died at the Hotel Majestic, Paris, last Saturday of heart disease.

WILLIAM H. COOKE, 81 years old, a retired Pennsylvania Railroad engineer, is dead at his home in Asbury Park.

EDWARD BIELE, a retired merchant, who lived at 2,067 Seventh Avenue, died yesterday at the Harlem Hospital. He was 69 years old.

Corporal JOHN H. PETERMAN of Elizabeth, N. J., 28 years old, rttached to Company H, 113th Infantry, is dead in France of pneumonia.

JOHN C. SALMON, 67 years old, for many years in the detective business in New York, died at Ward's Island Monday. His home was at 426 West 152d Street.

FRANK ALFRED YOUNG, Principal of Public School No. 52, the Bronx, died Wednesday at his home in Mansfield Centre, Conn., in his fifty-fourth year.

ELMER ELLSWORTH CAIN of the insurance firm of Howie & Cain, Manhattan, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home, 408A Hancock Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Cain was 56 years old.

JOHN M. KLAESS, Vice President of Diecterhoff Raffloer & Co., Importers, of 504 Broadway, and a resident of Rockville Centre, L. I., is dead at his home there, aged 55 years.

CHARLES F. DE GROOT, formerly with the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company in its Brooklyn office, was burned to death on Thursday in his home, 1,060 East Ninety-second Street, Canarsie. Mr. De Groot was 76 years old.

RUHEI TANI, a silk manufacturer of Yokohama, died yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital. He came here two weeks ago on business, and had taken an apartment at the Hotel Bretton Hall.

Lieut. Col. HARRISON, Controller of the entire Department of Chemical Welfare, is dead in London of pneumonia. He developed all the protective apparatus against gas attacks, and the whole organization had lately been in his hands.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times, may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ABEL.—Mr. and Mrs. William Abel are happy to announce the birth of a daughter, Nov. 7, at Sydenham Hospital.

Confirmed.

SETTEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Settel of 620 West 140th announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Elmer Harold Settel, on Saturday morning, Nov. 16, 1918, at Temple Peni-El.

Married.

CHAMBERLIN—STOUGHTON.—On Thursday, Nov. 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, Yonkers, N. Y., by the Rev. Uriddell Prime Keeler, Katherine S. Stoughton to Ensign G. Howard Chamberlin, Jr., U. S. N.

DE HIRSCH—ISAACS.—On Thursday, Nov. 7, at the Free Synagogue office, 36 West 68th St., by the Rev. Sidney E. Goldstein, Beatrice Eleonore Isaacs, formerly of 1,038 5th Av., daughter of the late Solomon and Jeanne Falk Isaacs, to Paul Edouard De Hirsch of 322 West End Av.

Died.

ALLEN.—In Toronto, Canada, suddenly, Nov. 3, D. Herbert Allen, formerly of Brooklyn. Burial in Toronto.

AYER.—Madame Marie Louise, widow of John M. Ayer of Chicago, at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 8, 1918. Funeral private.

BACH.—Memorial services for the late Joe S. Bach, Captain U. S. A., killed in action on Oct. 5th, will be held on Sunday, Nov. 10, at 4 P. M., at Pinehurst, Hastings-on-Hudson.

BAILEY.—James A., at his residence, 153 West 84th St., Nov. 7.

BASS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1918, at his residence, 77 Park Av., New York, Colonel Edgar W. Bass, U. S. A., retired. Short services at house at 9:15 o'clock on Saturday morning, Nov. 9. Funeral at West Point on arrival of 11:15 train on West Shore Railroad. Private car connects with above train. Leave foot of West 42d St. at 11 o'clock.

BEACH.—Entered into life eternal, Chisholm Beach, dearly beloved husband of Edwina Tutt Beach, Tuesday, Nov. 5. Services Friday, 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, 70 West 55th St. Funeral private. Cleveland, Philadelphia, and St. Louis papers please copy.

BEAUVAIS.—On Nov. 7, Ulric F., aged 54 years, beloved husband of Undine Beauvais. Funeral services at his late residence, 153 Main St., Tottenville, S. I., Sunday, Nov. 10, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Rosendale, N. Y.

BIELE.—On Nov. 8, Edward C. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Sunday, 10 A. M. Interment private.

BURRELL.—Killed in the service of his country at Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 6, 1918, James Kirby Burrell, Lieutenant, U. S. Air Service, husband of Mary A. Shanks and son of Helen Merwin and the late Harry Burrell. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUSH.—Killed in action near Le Catelet, Sept. 29, 1918, Corporal Adolphe Low Bush, Company K, 107th Infantry, U.S.A., eldest son of D. Fairfax Bush and Edith W. L. Bush, in the twentieth year of his age.

BYARS.—Muriel Bancroft, of pneumonia, Nov. 7, dear little daughter of Robert and Mabell Byars, aged 5 years. Interment Sunday, Woodlawn.

BYWATER.—On Nov. 6, after a short illness, Daisy Emmeline, beloved wife of L. E. Bywater, at 225 8th Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Evergreen Cemetery, 3 o'clock, Nov. 9. London papers please copy.

CHAVE.—Nov. 8, 1918, Bertha, beloved wife of Walter E. Chave, daughter of the late Thomas J. and Mary A. Dodworth, at her residence, 244 Van Houten Av., Passaic, N. J. Funeral services 3:30 P. M., Nov. 10. Interment Woodlawn.

CLARKE.—Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1918, Frederick Preston Clarke, beloved husband of Leild Morris. Funeral services at late residence, 72 3d St., Garden City, Long Island, Saturday, Nov. 9, at 2:30 P. M. Train from Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 1:14 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

COLLIER.—Of heart failure, on Friday evening, Nov. 8, at his residence, 1,067 5th Av., Robert J. Collier, beloved husband of Sarah Steward Van Alen Collier, in the 43d year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

COLEMAN.—Robert, Second Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A., in France, of pneumonia, son of Robert H. and the late Edith Elliott Coleman.

Died.

CONNOLLY.—Nov. 6, Thomas Connolly. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday, 1 P. M.

CONWAY.—Sergeant Horace E. Conway, Headquarters Company, M. G. T. C., Sunday, at Camp Hancock, Georgia, in his country's service.

CORNELL.—At Bayside, L. I., Nov. 7, after a short illness, Robert C. Cornell, son of the late George J. and Caroline Cornelia Cornell, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral private.

CUSHMAN.—A service in memory of Joseph Rathbone Cushman, Corporal, Company K, 107th Infantry, son of the late Joseph Wood Cushman and Mrs. Cushman, killed in action at Le Catelet, on Sept. 29, will be held in St. Thomas's Church, 53d St. and 5th Av., on Monday afternoon, Nov. 11, at 3:30 o'clock.

DE GROOT.—Suddenly, Nov. 7, 1918, at his home, East 92d St., Canarsie, Charles F. De Groot, age 76, beloved husband of Margaret R. De Groot. Funeral private.

DE KRUIJFF.—In Paris, of pneumonia, Lieutenant Theodore de Kruijff, formerly a member of the Escadrille Lafayette, and lately of the Air Service, Aeronautics, American Expeditionary Forces, beloved son of Theodore and Mary de Kruijff, Freeport, L. I.

DIAZ.—Lutgarda. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.) Notice of funeral later.

DICKEY.—Killed in action in France on Oct. 1, 1918, Lieutenant Stephen Whitney Dickey, 110th Infantry, 28th Division, son of Charles D. and Louise Whitney Dickey, in his 22d year.

DUKE.—Friday, Nov. 8, 1918, Frank Duke, husband of the late Mary Duke. Funeral services at his late residence, 429 West 22d St., Sunday, Nov. 10, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

FRAENZNICK.—On Friday, Nov. 8, 1918, Katherine Fraenznick, (nee Stockinger,) aged 46 years, beloved wife of Charles Fraenznick and mother of Arthur, Charles, and Joseph Baum. Funeral services at 453 1st Av., Astoria, on Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends, members of Advance Chapter 588, O. E. S.; Patriotic Order of America, Camp 34, and Lincoln Lodge 748, F. and A. M., are invited.

GARDNER.—Killed in action in the Argonne Forest, France, Oct. 3, 1918, Alfred Wild Gardner, First Lieutenant, Company E, 305th Infantry, 77th Division, aged 23 years, son of the late Alfred Wild Gardner, M. D., and Mary E. Gardner.

GOMME.—On Thursday, November 7th, Walter Gomme, beloved husband of Johanna Gomme (nee Thomae), in his 43d year. Relatives and friends, also officers of the Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 123, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 11 West 6th St., Clifton Park, Weehawken, N. J., on Saturday, November 9th, at 8 P. M.

GOODMAN.—Samuel, entered into life eternal at the front in France, Oct. 15, 1918, of pneumonia, beloved son of Adolph and Esther, devoted brother of Sol, Charlotte, Mildred, Harry, and William Goodman of 152 West 112th St.

GOODNOW.—At Ridgewood, N. J., Nov. 8, 1918, Charles E., beloved husband of Emily Goodnow, in his 66th year, aged 36 years. Funeral services from his late residence, Hillside St., Ridgefield, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 10, at 5 o'clock.

GORDON.—Thursday, Nov. 7, of pneumonia, Lizzie, daughter of the late James and Isabella Gordon. Funeral services Saturday, 8 P. M., from Chapel of Central Baptist Church, 92d St., Amsterdam Av.

GRIFFITHS.—On Friday, Nov. 8, at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., Annie Griffiths, for many years a faithful servant in the family of Henry M. Tilford.

HALE.—On Nov. 8, 1918, Edythe Mildred, only child of Charles A. and Mattie D. Hale. Funeral services at 501 West 178th St., Saturday, Nov. 10, at 8:30 P. M.

HALLETT.—On Oct. 5, 1918, in France, Stanley S. Hallett. Memorial services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church of Astoria, Franklin St. and the Boulevard, Astoria, L. I., on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 10, at 4 o'clock.

HARFT.—Suddenly, Nov. 7, 1918, Charles Harft. Funeral service at his late residence, 36 Perry Street, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

HART.—At her residence, 44 Morningside Drive, on Nov. 8, Ada F., beloved wife of N. S. Hart. Funeral private. Kindly do not send flowers.

HEATH.—At sea, of pneumonia, in October, Winifred Ledyard, only daughter of Henry M. and Julia Cuyler Heath, on her way to France in the service of the Red Cross.

HUBBY.—At Roosevelt Hospital, on Friday, Nov. 8, 1918, Frank Winfield Hubby, Sr., aged 76 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUSBAND.—Amanda F., beloved wife of J. A. R. Husband, 154 Vermilyea Av., New York. Funeral private.

KELLY.—On Friday, Nov. 8, Mabel Colbe Kelly at her residence, 28 West 51st St., after a brief illness from pneumonia. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KLAESS.—John M., suddenly, on Nov. 6, beloved husband of Celia, (nee Frisse.) Funeral Monday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 15 Terrell Av., Rockville Centre, Long Island.

KOESTLER.—Edward, on Nov. 7, of pneumonia. Funeral Sunday from his residence, 2,537 Palmetto St., Ridgewood, Brooklyn, 2 P. M.

LIPPMAN.—Samuel W., eldest son of the late William and Ricka Lippman, on Thursday, Nov. 7. Funeral from his late residence, 610 West 141st St., Sunday at 9:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

LITCHFIELD.—On Nov. 5, 1918, at Spokane, Wash., Charles Tiffany Litchfield, son of the late Elecpus B. and Hannah Maria Litchfield.

LUNN.—Killed in action in France on Oct. 1, 1918, Robert Lunn, Jr., battalion runner, 16th Battalion, Canadian, son of Robert Lun

HARVARD AND PITTSBURGH WILL MAKE FIRST APPEARANCE ON GRIDIRON TODAY

This man just spent fifteen minutes outfitting himself with as perfect-fitting suit as used to take fifteen days when money was no object! Not only cut his high priced tailor's bill in half, but got his suit to-day!

The finest fabrics; the highest type of tailoring.

The friendly tap on the shoulder brought him back to get in on a Sale of Rogers-Peet Camp Toilet Cases; some call them soldiers' dressing rolls.

Complete with unbreakable mirror, comb, Rubberset shaving brush, shaving soap, etc.

Exceptional value at the former price, $3.50.

$2.25 now!

Special "Shopping Service" for orders by mail.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

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RUTGERS WILL PLAY PENN STATE TODAY

Strong Scarlet Eleven to Get Real Test Against Bezdek's Team.

HARVARD TO MEET TUFTS

Crimson Has Strong Military Eleven—Service Teams Play at Polo Grounds.

The Rutgers football eleven will get a real test this afternoon when it line up against Penn State at State College, Penn. The powerful Scarlet team has had easy sailing this season, the only close game coming when the Pelham Bay team, coached by Frank Bergin of Princeton, held it to a one-touchdown victory. Just what kind of material Penn State has is somewhat doubtful, but the players have been coached by Hugo Bezdek, who made a great name for himself at Oregon.

Rutgers will have its best talent in the game, as Kelly at half and Baker at quarter, who were laid up last week, will start. If they are unable to last, Coach Foster Sanford has two very promising subs in Kull and French to send in. Francke, the big centre, may not be able to play again this season and Durham will play that position. Rutgers regards today's contest as the hardest on its schedule this season and it has put in a hard week of preparation.

Real football will start at Cambridge this afternoon, when Harvard will play Tufts. The various military units at Harvard have been consolidated to make up an eleven, and the team looks pretty strong. The Pennsylvania team, which lost last week, will have another hard game at Franklin Field today, as Lafayette eleven looks formidable.

The first game for Glenn Warner's Pittsburgh team will be played today. The whole schedule up to the present date has been canceled on account of the influenza. Just how strong the Panther eleven is this year will not be known until after the game with Washington and Jefferson this afternoon. Warner's teams are always of high order, and, although he is handicapped this year, like other colleges, by a lack of material, the eleven will surely give a good account of itself. Brown will play Syracuse at the latter city and the Navy will play the Naval Base team.

There will be plenty of attractive games right here in New York. The strong Columbia eleven will play Union, and, although Coach Dawson has lost one of his best men in Shaw, there is plenty of promising material to fill the gap. A game of unusual local interest is the clash between Fordham and New York University this afternoon at Ohio Field.

An important service game will be played at the Polo Grounds between Charley Brickley's Naval Transport team and Camp Vail. The Camp Vail eleven already has defeated Camp Dix by a decisive score and is made up of several former college stars. This game will start at 2:30 and will be attended by a large crowd of service men. The Pelham Bay eleven will play Newport at Newport, and this will be another severe ordeal for Coach Walker's men, for the Pelham Bay eleven has an unusually strong aggregation.

The Camp Merritt eleven will play Camp Devens at Braves Field in Boston, while other games will be between Wesleyan and Hamilton and Lehigh and Muhlenberg.

Six Western Conference football teams and four service elevens will go into action today in struggles regarded as the most important in the Middle West this season.

Chicago will meet Michigan in Chicago in the first game between these old-time rivals in thirteen years, and Illinois, which suddenly jumped into the running for the conference honors by defeating Iowa 10 to 0 a week ago, will clash with Wisconsin at Madison. Minnesota will oppose Iowa at Iowa City. Purdue will journey to Lansing to meet the Michigan Aggies.

Ohio State, the 1917 conference champion, will clash with Case at Columbus, while Northwestern will take on Knox College at Evanston. Indiana will meet the Fort Benjamin Harrison eleven at Bloomington, Ind.

Nunamaker Joins Aviators.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Leslie Nunamaker, former catcher of the Boston, New York, and St. Louis American League teams, today began training at the Naval Aviation Station at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Walter Pipp, New York American infielder, completed his course at the station today and will leave tonight for actual flying experience at Miami, Fla.

PRINCETON TO PLAY HERE.

Tigers at Polo Grounds Nov. 16 for United War Drive.

Princeton University announced yesterday that sanction had been granted to its team to play at the Polo Grounds next Saturday, Nov. 16, for the benefit of the United War Work Campaign.

The team which the Tigers will oppose has not yet been selected, but will be announced by W. W. Roper, Secretary of the Sports Committee, and W. S. Langford, Chairman of the Football Committee, today. The Princeton authorities have specifically granted permission to the team to play a service eleven from either Camp Dix or Camp Upton, but a little latitude has been asked, and it is barely possible the Nassau players will compete against some other team.

The official announcement from Princeton is as follows:

"At a meeting of the Board of Control of the Princeton University Athletic Association held Thursday evening in Princeton, the Princeton informal team was authorized to play a football game with a service team from Camp Upton or Camp Dix at the Polo Grounds, Saturday, Nov. 16, for the benefit of the United War Work Campaign. The board took this action at the earnest request of the Sports Committee of the United War Work Campaign, whose representatives impressed upon the board the value that the game would bear to the drive. The board noted that while the playing of this game is contrary to its athletic policy, which has been against athletic exploitation, it would waive such objection, owing to the nature of the appeal and because the board wished to give its support to the splendid cause represented in the United War Work Campaign."

Arrangements are being made for the presence of 1,000 Princeton students from the army and navy units. They will be accompanied to New York by their military and naval chiefs and parade through the streets of the city on the morning of the game.

A splendid military demonstration in connection with the event is being planned. This will give New York its first opportunity to see the great progress the Princeton students have made in military and naval training.

The Princeton students will arrive in New York in the morning and attend a luncheon to be arranged especially for them. They will proceed to the game in military formation, and will leave the city some time later in the evening.

TOWERS WILL PLAY TACKLE.

Freshman Replaces Kraus in Columbia Lineup Today.

Plans for a football game between Columbia and Princeton, which was to have been played on Saturday, Nov. 16, fell through at the last minute, according to an announcement made yesterday by Levering Tyson, graduate manager of athletics at Columbia. The game would probably have been played at the Polo Grounds for the benefit of the United War Work Fund, but while Columbia was ready and willing to play, the Princeton S. A. T. C. officials held back and the project was abandoned.

The Columbia authorities endeavored to arrange a game with Wesleyan, to be played at South Field next Saturday, but the Middletown eleven replied that it had an engagement to play Trinity on that day.

Columbia plays Union College on South Field this afternoon, and in preparation for the struggle the Blue and White had a light workout under Tom Thorp's direction yesterday. The practice was confined to signal work, and Fred Dawson, who was stricken with influenza early in the week, was present, but only for a few minutes.

N. Y. U. LOSES ITS LEADER.

Captain Fernandez Not to Play Football Against Fordham.

New York University football eleven will be minus the services of Captain Fernandez at tackle, when it faces Fordham this afternoon on Ohio Field. Captain Fernandez has been ordered by the War Department to report at the officers' training camp at Camp Humphreys, Va., for duty. No substitute had been selected last night to fill the vacancy.

Today's conflict will mark the first gridiron meeting between the two local colleges since 1914, when the Maroon eleven trounced the wearers of Violet by a score of 21 to 0. The entire S. A. T. C. units of both colleges will turn out for the game with their bands. The contest will start at 2:30 o'clock.

Novice Billiardists Tied.

A tie was created last night in the N. A. A. B. P. novice straight-rail billiard championship as a result of the play held at Lawler's Academy in Brooklyn. J. S. Blaisdell defeated J. M. Shea by a score of 100 to 64 in thirty innings. Blaisdell averaged 3 10-30, and had a high run of twenty. Blaisdell and Shea are now tied for the lead, each having won two games and lost one.

Macy Victor at Balkline.

A. R. Macy scored a comparatively easy victory last night over Ed Dittman in the A. A. B. A. national Class C 18.2 balkline billiard championship at Osborne's Academy. The score was 200 to 125. Macy required forty-two innings to complete his string, making a high run of 41. He averaged 4 32-42. Dittman's highest run was 16, and he averaged 2 41-42.

FLAGS LEADS FAST SPRINTERS TO WIRE

Beach Stable's Colt Outfoots Field of Thoroughbreds in Pimlico Dash.

PIMLICO, Md., Nov. 8.—One of the largest fields of good sprinters that has been seen in action this season turned out for the Annapolis Handicap, at six furlongs, which was the feature of the racing card today. As might have been expected with so many speedy thoroughbreds engaged, the race was a thriller from start to finish, and it was only in the last stride that Flags, now owned by the Beach Stable, poked his nose in front of Mrs. R. L. Broster's Jock Scot.

The time of 1:11 4-5 hung up by Flags equals the track record, and the credit due to the 3-year-old for his victory in such fast time was increased by the fact that he carried the steadying impost of 129 pounds.

Flags, though unable to take the track in his customary manner, was well handled by W. O'Brien. With Panaman and Jock Scot cutting out a sizzling pace, there was nothing for Flags to do but wait until the stretch to make his run. There he came through with flying colors and just got up in time to catch the tiring Jock Scot.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, maidens, claiming; six furlongs. Irish Lady II., 112 pounds, (L. Ensor,) $14.40, $6.10, and $5.30, won; George Clark, 115, (C. Kummer,) $6.70 and $4.80, second; Court Gallant, 100, (E. Sande,) $7.50, third. Time—1:13 4-5. P. G. King, St. Sebastian, Baby Girl, Courcelles, Clarissa, Capital City, Jack Dawson, Drill Master, Caddie, Summer Sigh, Fair and Square, and Taracon also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; one mile. Ground Swell, 101 pounds, (G. Walls,) $27.40, $10.40, and $4.70, won; Sailor, 107, (A. Johnson,) $38.80 and $11.60, second; Duchess Lace, 107, (A. Shuttinger,) $3.10, third. Time—1:41. Sweeplet, Triumphant, Umbala, Ceramic, Clean Gone, and Autolette also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Junior Steeplechase, for three-year-olds; two miles. Belle of the Sea, 132 pounds, (C. Smoot,) $5.90, $3.60, and $2.60, won; Decisive, 132, (L. Cheyne,) $12.70 and $4.90, second; Elysian, 137, (S. Bush,) $3, third. Time—3:50 4-5. Royal Arch, Bughouse, Cherrystone, and Impartiality also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Annapolis Handicap, for all ages; six furlongs. Flags, 129 pounds, (W. O'Brien,) $18, $9.40, and $6.60, won; Jock Scot, 120, (L. Ensor,) $8.40 and $7.40, second; Bulse, 100, (H. Thurber,) $18.80, third. Time—1:11 4-5. Leochares, Lucullito, High Cost, Nepperhan, Motor Cop, Hollister, Crank, Doctor Johnson, Boniface, and Panaman also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Chesapeake Purse, for two and three year olds; six furlongs. Arrah Go On, 114 pounds, (L. Lyke,) $14.40, $6.50, and $4.70, won; Lillian Shaw, 97, (H. Lunsford,) $15.70 and $6.60, second; Subadhar, 112, (C. Kummer,) $4.90, third. Time—1:13. Fairy Prince, Paddy, Star Spangled, Oenone, Wheat Cakes, and Quietude also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. African Arrow, 107 pounds, (L. Ensor,) $5.60 and out, won; Woodtrap, 111, (E. Sande,) out for place, second; Buckboard, 113, (W. Kelsay,) out for third, third. Time—2:07 4-5. Gex also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Sempre, 104 pounds, (A. Johnson,) $9.50, $4.80, and $4.70, won; Airman, 110, (W. Kelsay,) $9.40 and $6.60, second; Polroma, 106, (C. Kummer,) $4.70, third. Time—1:47 4-5. Thornbloom, Cobalt Lass, Eddie Henry, King John, Poacher, Silk Bird, Whippoorwill, Ninety Simplex, Ballast, Delina, Galley Head, and Statim also ran.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Clean Gone, 110 pounds; Doleful, 110; Vigilante, 110; Tom Fool, 110; War Cry, 110; Balarosa, 110; Uncle John, 110; Veto, 110; Mother-in-Law, 107; Dennalight, 107; Romeo, 110; Hohokus, 110; Ragnaron, 110; Candle Light, 110; W. Ward, 110; Polly, 107.

Note—Nineteen excluded.

SECOND RACE.—The Pimlico Remount Breeding Purse, three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Valais, 110 pounds; Lion, 102; Grey Eagle, 110; Peerless One, 110; Trial by Jury, 115; Green Legand, 110; Don Jos, 106; Captain Ray, 104; Prunes, 102.

THIRD RACE.—The Green Spring Valley Steeplechase, handicap, four-year-olds and upward; two and a quarter miles. Trumpetor, 145 pounds; Felger, 153; Melos, 134; *Robert Oliver, 135; Antiseptic, 130; Tradltioner, 138; W. F. Knebelkamp, 133; *Smithfield, 135; Tudor King, 130; Hibler, 140; Kingstown Pier, 135; Bitter Sweet, 130.

*W. Stockton entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The Walden, two-year-olds; one mile. Translate, 112 pounds; *War Pennant, 127; Cirrus, 122; Mormon, 112; *Billy Kelly, 132; *Milkmaid, 122; Mad Hatter, 122; Thunderstorm, 117; *War Marvel, 117; Ila Frank, 125.

*Ross entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The Southern Handicap, three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Star Master, 124 pounds; Aurum, 103; Franklin, 110; Matinee Idol, 102; Salvestra, 106; *Regal Lodge, 114; Corn Tassel, 116; Kohinoor, 107; Minto II., 109; *Stromboli, 126; Exterminator, 125; L'Errant, 100; Red Sox, 104.

*Hildreth entry.

SIXTH RACE.—Claiming, three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Sunnyland, 105 pounds; Lazy Lou, 115; Vocabulary, 102; Safranor, 110; Maud Bacon, 110; Sandman II., 113; Mose, 105; Kilmer, 118; Happy Valley, 105; Bravado, 106; Hondo, 113; †Broom Peddler, 100; Bolster, 105; Valspar, 105; Flame, 102.

Note—Ten excluded.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Glenmore Handicap, selling, three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Flittergold, 120 pounds; *Sandman II., 109; Game Cock, 100; †The Dean, 94; Thorn Bloom, 110; Polroma, 101; *Peerless One, 101; Woodtrap, 113.

*McLean entry. †Apprentice allowance claimed.

HORSES ARRIVE FOR SHOW.

Garden Bustling with Valuable Equine Steppers.

While decorators were bustling over the Horse Show adornments at Madison Square Garden yesterday morning the early birds of the 1,100 entries were knocking at the stable doors. The first arrivals were the show horses of the du Ponts from Wilmington, Del., which came in on Thursday. The rush yesterday began with horses from a distance, as exhibitors had received notice to ship promptly to avoid freight congestions.

Stalls were ready for all entries. Built of new wood and trimmed with clean straw fenders, each stall was a cozy resting place after the railway trips. The tanbark, unusually scarce this year on account of the war, was put in place over hundreds of loads of loam, and the horses will be exercised there this morning.

TRAP CHAMPIONS TO MEET.

Heer and Troeh to Compete Here on Wednesday.

The opening volley in the trapshooters' drive for the United War Work Campaign will be fired at hundreds of American gun clubs today and in this city at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club. Today's events will be the preliminaries for the United War Work Amateur Clay Target Championship race, which will be staged at the Polo Grounds next Wednesday in connection with the Military Trapshooting Exhibition.

The winners of the preliminaries at the gun clubs today will come to New York on Monday and shoot in the semi-final, which will be held at the New York A. C. The six high guns in Monday's contest will be eligible for the Polo Grounds titular race on Wednesday, together with the Western champions nominated by the committee.

EIGHT BOUTS FOR BENEFIT.

Card Arranged for Boxing Show to be Held at Garden.

A card of eight six-round bouts was definitely adopted last night to be contested at the United War Work Campaign boxing carnival at Madison Square Garden Nov. 16. The matches arranged were Johnny Dundee vs. Joe Welling, Jim Coffey vs. Clay Turner, Barney Adair vs. Frankie Callahan, Willie Jackson vs. Eddie Wallace, Knockout Eggers vs. Frankie Burns, and Leo Johnson vs. Benny Valger.

These contests will be added to those between Benny Leonard and Jack Britton and Joe Jeannette and Kid Norfolk, previously arranged.

Cue Victory for Brown.

Morris D. Brown defeated Charles Rennie in the 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Brooklyn Academy last night by a score of 325 to 140. Brown made a high run of 70 and averaged 11 6-29. Rennie's highest run was 9, and he averaged 2 18-28.

Mine Sweepers Win on Court.

The basketball team of the Mine Sweeping Division at Tompkinsville, S. I., defeated the Supply Depot, Pier 72, East River, last night by a score of 48 to 26. The contest was played on the court of the Staten Island Academy.

FORDHAM READY FOR N. Y. U.

Maroons Polish Off Rough Spots in Signal Drill.

A signal drill was the order of the day at Fordham Field yesterday afternoon in their final workout in preparation for their game with New York University today. Coach Siskind sent the Maroon players through a long practice. The entire repertoire of plays was rehearsed until the eleven worked with clock-like regularity.

Captain Frisch got off several long punts, some of them covering a distance of 50 and 60 yards. Every man on the squad, with the possible exception of O'Hare, left tackle, is fit for a hard struggle. O'Hare's hip, which was bruised in the St. John's game, has been causing him some trouble. However, Coach Siskind intends to have him start the game. He will most likely be shifted to guard, as Mahony will take care of the left tackle position.

With Garvey, Mahony, and O'Hare on the left side of the line, the Maroon eleven will have a strong trio of forwards. Another possible change is at fullback. The probable lineup will be: Garvey, left end; Mahony, left tackle; O'Hare, left guard; Halligan, centre; Van Wie, right guard; Harden, right tackle; Corsello, right end; Gilmartin or Barnes, quarterback; Ryan, left halfback; Captain Frisch, right halfback; Laidinger or Brown, fullback.

CAPABLANCA WINS FIRST CHESS PRIZE

Cuban Assured of Leadership in Masters' Tourney by Victory Over Chajes.

By winning his adjourned game with Oscar Chajes from the eleventh round at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, José R. Capablanca of Havana made sure of winning the first prize, having made a total score of 10 points out of a possible eleven, irrespective of what may happen in the final round this afternoon, when he will meet Boris Kostich, the Western champion, for the second time. Kostich, like Capablanca, has not lost outright a single game and, with a total of 8½ to 2½, is sure of second prize, being beyond the reach of any one else in the competition. The third and fourth prizes rest between F. J. Marshall, O. Chajes, and D. Janowski.

Two other adjourned games were decided yesterday, without any further moves being made. Both were from the twelfth round, and the results were that Janowski resigned to Black, while Morrison and Chajes agreed to a draw.

After thirteen completed rounds, the standing of the competitors follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Capablanca	10	1	Janowski	4	7
Kostich	8½	2½	Black	3½	7½
Marshall	6	5	Morrison	2	10
Chajes	5	6			

In the final round this afternoon the pairings will be as follows: Chajes vs. Janowski, Capablanca vs. Kostich, Black vs. Marshall, Morrison, a bye.

SILENT MIKE TIERNAN DIES.

Famous Slugger of Old Giants Once Great Baseball Hero.

Silent Mike Tiernan, who played in the outfield for the Giants a dozen years, died Thursday night at Bellevue Hospital after a long illness. In the early days of the Giants the name of Mike Tiernan was on the lips of every baseball fan, and to this day the old-timers talk about the long drives which Silent Mike used to make in Harlem.

Tiernan joined the Giants in 1887 and played until 1899. For several seasons he was the hardest slugger on the club. In 1888-89 the Giants won the pennant, and with Tiernan on the club were Roger Connor, John Ward, Keefe, Welch, O'Rourke, and other players who were stars in their day. Tiernan was 51 years old and lived at 2,423 Eighth Avenue.

PLAN SKATING CARNIVAL.

Leading Experts to Perform in War Drive Exhibition.

One of the greatest ice skating carnivals ever arranged in this city will be held at the 181st Street Ice Skating Palace, New York's largest indoor rink, on Monday, Nov. 18. The entire proceeds are to be donated to the United War Work Campaign fund. The program, which is rapidly being arranged, now consists of exhibition skating by Paul Wilson and Miss Lena Ukalia, conceded to be among the best pair skaters in the world; John Daly, formerly of the Hippodrome and who taught Fred Stone to do his trick skating; an exhibition hockey game by the Sextet from Tom Healy's Golden Glades, and a one mile handicap race open to all amateurs. Entry blanks for this event will be issued in a few days.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Smart High Russet Shoes at $4.85

With Rubber Heels Russet Cordovan, $6.85

Basket Ball Shoes, $3.45

Educator Shoes, Russet & Black, $7 to $9.50

United States Railroad Administration, W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads. Long Island Railroad.

Additional Train for GARDEN CITY Sunday, November 10th

In addition to trains shown on public time table on the above date, an extra train will leave New York (Penn. Station) 12:45 P. M., connecting at Jamaica with train leaving Brooklyn 12:33 P. M., arriving Garden City 1:30 P. M.

PLUTO WATER

A gentle but sure saline laxative. To induce the *complete* elimination so imperative for good health, take

PLUTO

America's Physic

at regular intervals,

Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana. Large bottle, 45c; smaller bottle, 20c.

Look for the little Red Devil of good health on every bottle.

Your Physician Prescribes It

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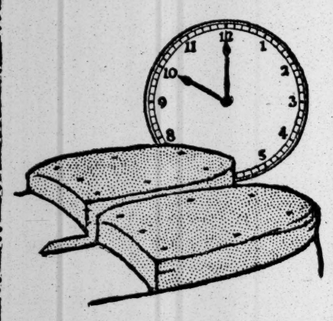
CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

Soothe Your Skin With Cuticura

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 8B, Boston."

"Usco" heels put on in 5 minutes



You notice that your heels are worn out. You want new ones and you want them now.

If you have five minutes to spare, step into a repair shop and say, "I want a pair of 'Usco' rubber heels."

That's all it takes—five minutes (the old kinds require nearer thirty minutes)—and almost like magic, the repair man with a few taps of his hammer will reheel your shoes with these staunch, long wearing, never-pull-loose rubber heels.

"But," you say, "it takes longer than that for the cement to dry."

"Usco" heels require no cement. A few nails do the job—and you have what you never had before—rubber heels that scarcely show the joint—a permanent, practically invisible joint that will last as long as the heel.

There is a sure footed satisfaction in the broad, flat, tread of "Usco" heels. You will like their yielding comfort and their tough resistance to wear.

Your repair man has them in black, tan and white. Look for the U. S. seal.

United States Rubber Company

Mechanical Goods Division

An Overcoat Special at $30

ONE of those extra good values which we communicate quickly to our customers.

★ ★

Of very fine quality, warmth - without - weight, fleecy fabric which you would not expect at this price.

★ ★

Made on our Regent model—the most popular style for all-round use, town or country, evening or business wear.

★ ★

In two of the smartest shades of the season—a dark, rich, heather mixture, or cordovan brown.

★ ★

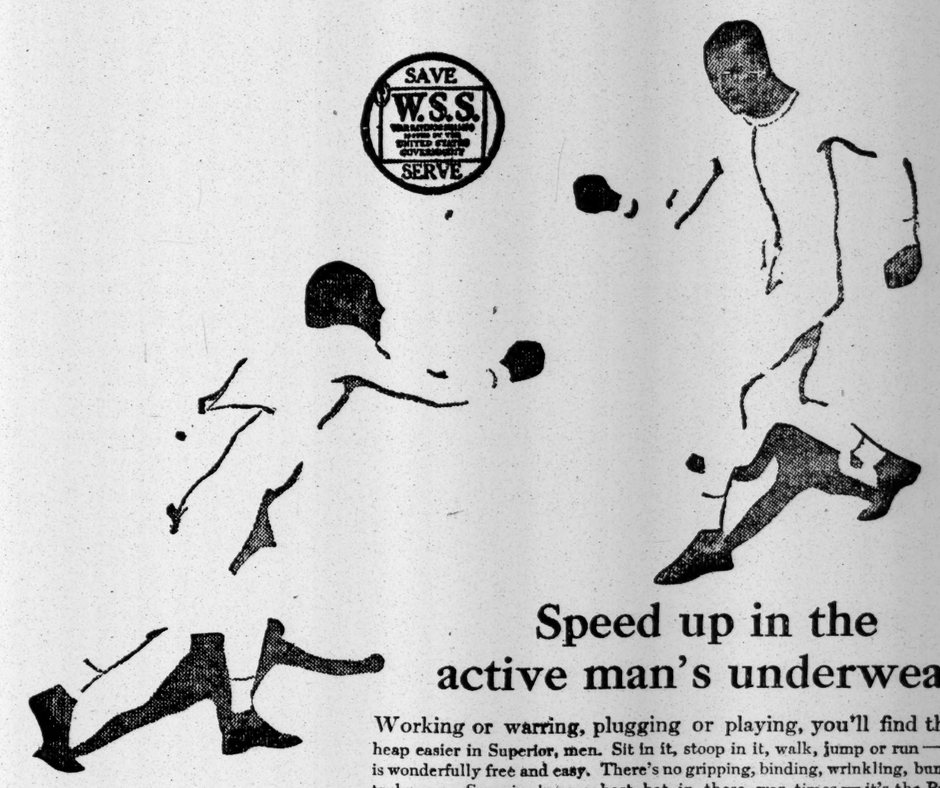
Specially priced at $30. Others $28 to $100.

Fall and Winter Suits Meeting Every Requirement of the New Yorker, $28 to $65

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 20 Cortlandt | 345 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 30 Broad | 775 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 42nd and Fifth Ave. | 1185 Broadway, 150 Nassau



Speed up in the active man's underwear!

Working or warring, plugging or playing, you'll find the going a heap easier in Superior, men. Sit in it, stoop in it, walk, jump or run — *every* action is wonderfully free and easy. There's no gripping, binding, wrinkling, bunching. And truly, men, Superior is your best bet in these war times — it's the Perfect Union Suit, rip, wear and tub-proof, built for action, built to stand the strains.

Go today to a Superior Service Store and be fitted the Superior Comfort Way — by *tape measure*, not by "guess measure." Whether you are stout, slim, tall or short, whether your calling keeps you indoors or out, from bank doors to waxed floors, you'll find just the garment that gives you that snug, warm, fit-as-a-fiddle feeling you want — for there's a Superior for every purse, purpose and person.

Your Superior dealer's name and Superior Union Suit Guide for this season, containing samples of light, medium and worsted fabrics, sent free on request. The Superior Underwear Co., Piqua, Ohio.

Superior

THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

Here's seat satisfaction for you!

Superior's buttonless, gapless seat banishes all underwear discomforts and the "button-button-who's-got-the-button" game after the return from a rub in the tub. It's the seat that opens when you want it open and stays closed when you want it closed

Comprehensive stocks of all Superior qualities are carried at our Branch Office, 215 Fourth Ave., New York City, for quick service and convenience of merchants in the New York district.

ASK WAR BOARD TO BAR GERMAN GOODS

Patriotic Societies Say Licenses Should Be Refused for Articles Made There.

UNITE FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Franklin Hobbs Declares Half the Needles Used by the Red Cross Were Imported Through Sweden.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce Building, 65 Liberty Street, of different patriotic and civic organizations, called by Richard H. Hurd, Chairman of the Boycott Committee of the American Defense Society, it was unanimously decided that the campaign against the importation of German-made goods as well as the efforts to prevent the distribution and sale of the 7,000 cases of German toys which recently arrived in this country, be carried on through a committee formed by the American Defense Society from one or more delegates from other interested patriotic organizations, rather than to form an entirely new and separate organization. Definite steps against further importation of German-made goods were taken in the adoption of a resolution offered by Dr. W. T. Hornaday, asking the War Trade Board at Washington not to issue any more licenses for importation of German-made goods, and to revoke any existing permits. Each society represented was asked to pass separate resolutions, embodying the same request, and forward them to the War Trade Board.

There was a discussion of the best means of preventing the sale of the toys which recently arrived in this country from Holland, and steps have already been taken that it is hoped will produce effective results. Several women, under the leadership of Mrs. McAllister Smith, have visited stores and asked merchants to hang up signs reading: "No German goods sold here." The policy of a "white list" rather than a "black list" was preferred. The speakers agreed, however, that the most effective way of heading off all German-made goods is through legislation at Washington, and one of the committees authorized yesterday will handle the various legal points to be dealt with. The meeting also authorized an extension committee to carry the work to other cities and towns and a press committee.

The meeting was surprised to learn from Franklin Hobbs of the Corn Exchange Bank of Chicago, the author of a widely circulated pamphlet asserting the war with the Hun had been on for 2,000 years, that Germany is still getting her goods into the United States in large quantities.

"Even half the needles the good women of the Red Cross are using were made in Germany, imported through Sweden, and many of the surgical instruments also are made in Germany," he asserted. He said that Sweden had exported more goods to the United States in the last year than in any five years before. Asked how the German-made goods are being gotten into this country Mr. Hobbs said that it was through camouflage. For instance, a pair of shears, he said, were found to have been treated to a re-dipping process, thus covering up the evidence that they were made in Germany. The discovery of this camouflage was made when Mr. Hobbs held the shears over a hot flame until the metal became hot enough to melt off.

Mr. Hobbs said that he had recently purchased fifty or sixty articles in Chicago that were made in Germany, and asserted that there are now many articles being sold in New York that were made in Germany since April, 1917. The meeting decided to report to the Red Cross at once the information relative to the needles so that an investigation can be made. Charles Stewart Davison, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society, presided.

Baggage Sold for Red Cross Benefit.

The New York County Chapter of the Red Cross realized $833 for the benefit of the Relief in Belgium Commission yesterday afternoon, at the auction sale of the unclaimed baggage in the possession of six large hotels. The sale was held at 6 East Thirty-first Street, and was under the direction of Harry J. Livingstone, auctioneer for the Hotel Association. The unclaimed property came from the Waldorf-McAlpin, Astor, York, Algonquin, and Union Square Hotels.

DUJAT GOES TO SING SING.

One to Three Years' Sentence for Bigamous County Clerk.

Alexander Dujat, former County Clerk of Queens and political leader of that county, was sentenced yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Long Island City to serve not less than one year nor more than three years in Sing Sing for bigamy. The two women whom he had married were not in court, but Dujat said that the woman he married last, Mrs. Edna Young Dujat, and their four months' old daughter, Marcella, would continue to live in his home, 9 Railroad Avenue, Corona, and that they would be amply provided for.

Dujat, who had been in jail for more than a week, was pale and nervous when arraigned. In imposing sentence, Justice Cropsey said to the prisoner:

"You violated the confidence and esteem which the people of this county placed in you, and you also deceived a good woman, Miss Young. You attempted to deceive the court and jury by testimony from the mouths of witnesses about a common-law marriage that you personally knew never existed. I am glad that you did not add to your other perjury in this case by going on the stand yourself. There is no difference of opinion that you should be punished."

Justice Cropsey gave Dujat a week to settle up his affairs before going to prison. It is probable that an appeal from his conviction will be taken.

COURT FREES MRS. STOKES.

Holds a Crime In Kansas May Not Affect Her Rights Here.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, the Socialist leader, who was arrested at her home, 88 Grove Street, last Monday night, charged with illegal registration, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate McGeehan, in the Jefferson Market Court. The case was first heard by Magistrate McGeehan last Tuesday, and was adjourned until yesterday to enable the District Attorney to present briefs covering legal points involved.

Assistant District Attorney M. J. Driscoll argued yesterday that, as Mrs. Stokes had been convicted of a felony by the Federal courts in Kansas, she was deprived of her citizenship in this State.

Magistrate McGeehan dissented from this view, saying that what was a felony in Kansas might in New York be a misdemeanor, involving no loss of civil rights.

Mrs. Stokes was charged with seditious utterances before the Federal courts in Kansas.

The District Attorney did not oppose the plea of counsel for Mrs. Stokes that the charge against her be dismissed, on the ground that there had been no proof of criminal intent on the part of his client in registering.

100,000 'DEPENDENTS' FAKE

Wholesale Frauds In Soldiers' Pay Allowances Under Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Thousands of cases of fraudulent acceptance of Government allowances intended for soldiers' or sailors' dependents have been discovered by special investigators of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, and a campaign of prosecution and recovery has been instituted.

As a result, it was announced today that about one-third of the four hundred thousand claiming dependency who were now receiving checks would be dropped from the rolls when it was shown that they were not dependent on a soldier before he entered the service.

There are hundreds of cases in which women, not the wives of soldiers or sailors, are receiving allotments and allowance checks, having been named by the men as their legal wives, while the real wives are without Government aid. Scores of attorneys are understood to be under investigation for having charged more than $3, the legal limit, for aiding persons to get allotments or allowance remittances.

All persons who receive and cash checks to which they are not strictly entitled by law are to be cut off from their remittances, forced to repay the sums they received fraudulently, and prosecuted if criminal intent is shown.

To carry out this work, a division of prosecution and recovery has been created, under Frank C. Greene. Information or complaints relating to improper receipt or use of Government allotment and allowance remittances are welcomed, and should be addressed to General Counsel, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington. Charges will be run down by a great corps of investigators, one or more in every city and hamlet in the United States, who serve without pay or at the nominal compensation of $1 a case, and report on the family situation in each instance.

Already 2,000 cases of apparent fraud are under investigation, and new reports are received at the rate of thirty a day. Twenty-five thousand cases in which relatives less closely connected than wives, or children, are receiving checks on account of soldiers in service on whom they were not dependent before the war are under inquiry, and 5,000 of these are to be compelled to make refunds to the Government.

TO FIX EXPLOSION DAMAGES

War Department Selects Officers for Morgan, N. J., Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—A board of three ordnance and construction experts has been appointed to determine the extent of the damages to private property resulting from the explosion of the munitions plant at Morgan, N. J. The War Department today issued this statement on the subject of the inquiry:

"Determination of amounts due on claims for damages to and loss of property occasioned by the recent explosions and the resulting fire at the munitions plant of the T. A. Gillespie Company at Morgan, N. J., has been placed in the hands of a board of three ordnance and construction representatives. Major Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, has announced the appointment of Colonel C. H. Tenney, and Major W. K. Peasley of the Ordnance Department and H. M. North of the Construction Division of the department, to this duty. The board is authorized to employ assistants and arrange for its own office facilities."

MRS. BAKER IS UPHELD.

Need Pay No Tax on $2,000,000 of Vanderbilt Estate.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirmed yesterday the decision in the Surrogates' Court holding that the widow of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, now Mrs. Ray T. Baker, wife of the Director of the Mint, need not pay inheritance tax on $2,000,000 in securities payable to her after the death of Mr. Vanderbilt under the terms of their ante-nuptial agreement. Justice Page's decision said:

"Mrs. Vanderbilt's right to receive these securities did not grow out of the will. Its source was in the ante-nuptial agreement and the obligation could have been enforced against the estate had there been no will."

The widow had paid tax on an outright bequest of $1,000,000 and a trust fund of $5,000,000.

Wartime Fashions at Benefit.

Suits, gowns, and millinery of approved clothing conservation styles were shown at a war-time Fashion Fête given for the benefit of the National League for Women's Service at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday afternoon. An entertainment with recitations in French, by members of the French Theatre Company, was arranged by Miss Marjorie Curtis. Patronesses were Mrs. George Baker, Jr., Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Walter Gibb, Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Cyril Hatch, Mrs. C. O. Rumsey, Mrs. Edward McVickar, Miss Maude Wetmore, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Whitney Warren, and Mrs. Odgen Mills, Jr.

ANTHRACITE GOES UP 95 CENTS A TON HERE

Rise Due to Increased Wages Granted to Miners by the Fuel Administration.

OLD PRICE TO SMALL BUYERS

Survey of Coal In the City Being Made by the Police Under Instructions from the Mayor.

An increase of 95 cents a ton to consumers of domestic sizes of anthracite, effective since Nov. 1, was announced yesterday by the New York State Fuel Administration. The rise in price came as a surprise to dealers, it was said, but was made necessary, officials say, because of an increase in wages to the anthracite miners by the Federal Fuel Administration. The general advance is $1.05 a gross ton at the mines.

As a matter of protection to the poor, it is announced that those who buy in small lots will not be affected. The retail coal dealers have assured the Fuel Administration that the price of domestic anthracite in 100-pound lots, or less, will continue as heretofore at the rate of 60 cents a hundred pounds when called for at peddler's cellars, and 70 cents a hundred pounds when delivered at homes.

Lower Prices at Yards.

Still lower prices will prevail at yards and coal pockets where there are facilities for handling coal rapidly. At such places small consumers will be able to buy at 55 cents a hundred pounds on the cash and carry basis. The Fuel Administration, in announcing these prices, said that the dealers are voluntarily sacrificing the profits involved in the differential heretofore existing.

The new price schedule, according to Dr. Garfield, covers only the actual cost of the recent stabilization of anthracite wages.

The supply of bituminous coal is now ample for all needs, it was said yesterday. The influenza scourge in the coal mining districts continues to limit production, but it is said, so much soft coal has accumulated in storage that no shortage is feared.

The percentage of distribution of domestic sizes of anthracite to the householders is now so high that the administration in this city believes it can keep abreast of the Winter demand. Announcement is made that facilities for handling coal at this port have been increased 50 per cent. over those of last Winter.

Terminal Facilities Increased.

Borough President Dowling of Manhattan, in asking the Board of Estimate for $31,500 with which to purchase coal in the event of an emergency, said that under his orders there had been stored 4,500 tons of coal for the use principally in public baths and other buildings which were forced to close last Winter on account of the lack of fuel.

It was reported that Delos W. Cooke, State Fuel Administrator, had gone to Washington to protest to National Fuel Administrator Garfield against the coal census of the city, which Mayor Hylan has undertaken in opposition to the wishes of the Fuel Administration, but Mr. Cooke was in his office yesterday afternoon. No one there would discuss probable action against the Mayor.

In the meantime the coal survey goes forward, with the police and police reserve visiting houses and coal yards gathering facts about the supply on hand.

NIGHTS NOT SO LIGHTLESS.

Partial Relaxation of Rules In Eastern States in Effect Monday.

Because of the improved conditions of the coal supply, the Federal Fuel Administration ordered yesterday a partial relaxation in the Eastern States of the lightless-night order, it was announced here yesterday. The order becomes effective on Monday.

In New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, and the District of Columbia, stores and shop windows may remain lighted when the established hours are open, and are required to be dark on "lightless nights" only if the places are closed.

In Maryland, New England, and the District of Columbia, however, use of fuel-generated light for illumination, signs, ornamentation or window display when the stores are closed, still is forbidden, while in Michigan and Ohio and any other State where the Federal Fuel Administrator so directs, the use of such light must be absolutely discontinued on Mondays and Tuesdays.

Over the rest of the country State Fuel Administrators are given full discretion to enforce or extend such restrictions as are provided in the present regulations.

C. P. R. Gives $17,000,000 to Loan.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, announced today that the road had subscribed to the Dominion's Fifth Victory Loan $17,000,000.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26353.—In Bankruptcy.—CASSILY & SON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Cassidy & Son Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 2, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on November 21, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26331.—In Bankruptcy.—VIBRO-SONO CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Vibro-Sono Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 1, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on November 19, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,340.—In Bankruptcy.—JULIAN B. HEDRICK, Bankrupt.

Julian B. Hedrick was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 4, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on November 19, 1918, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26183.

Notice is given that SARAH STURM, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 9, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 220.

Notice is given that JOHN S. CROSBY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 9, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—26,196.

Notice is given that HERBERT PAYNE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 9, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St. bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D. 10:30—"THE CROSS AT THE FRONT." 12—SUNDAY SCHOOL. 12:15—PASTOR'S BIBLE CLASS. SUBJECT: "DID JESUS KNOW MORE ABOUT THE AUTHORSHIP OF GENESIS THAN THE GERMAN CRITICS OF THE BIBLE?" 8:00—"ARE THE ANGELS HELPING OUR SOLDIERS IN EUROPE?" IN THE EVENING SERVICE DR. STRATON WILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: "IS IT TRUE THAT 'THE WHITE CHRIST' IS MINISTERING IN THE TRENCHES?" "DID JOAN OF ARC REALLY SEE HER 'ANGELS'?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11, "OUR GREATEST NEED." 8, MUSICAL SERVICE. (GOUNOD'S "GALLIA.") The pastor will speak on "THE GREATNESS OF GOUNOD."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 West 46th St. Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. J. Howard Ardrey, Leader Men's Class 9:40. Young Women's Bible Class at 10. Evening, Soldiers and Sailors' Service, Social hour, 6 P. M. Program, 7 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—THE TRIUMPH OF FAITH; OR, THAT MARVELOUS CRY OF JOB: "THOUGH HE SLAY ME, YET WILL I TRUST HIM."

8 P. M.—THE LORD SAID: "WHEN THESE THINGS BEGIN TO COME TO PASS, THEN LOOK UP, AND LIFT UP YOUR HEADS; FOR YOUR REDEMPTION DRAWETH NIGH."

Are present events the "beginning" to which the Lord referred? Is it possible the Lord may come any moment to redeem the Christian dead from their graves and deliver living Christians from sickness and death forevermore? After the Lord comes for his Church will the events now begun end in the great tribulation and the appearing of Christ as the world's King?

Friday night, Nov. 15, 8 o'clock, "The Wonderful Book of Deuteronomy." Meetings of power to which all are invited.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ. 11 A. M., A. RAY PETTY, Pastor. "Lest We Forget." 8 P. M., JONAH B. LIPMAN, Editor of "La Voix de l'Alsace-Lorraine." "Why Alsace Must be Returned to France."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST. Pastor C. A. EATON, D. D., LL. D., will preach this Sunday. 11 A. M.—"WHAT THE WAR HAS DONE FOR RELIGION." (DR. EATON HAS HAD WIDE EXPERIENCE THROUGH HIS WORK FOR THE GOVERNMENT AND CAN SPEAK WITH AUTHORITY ON CURRENT THOUGHT.) 8 P. M.—Rev. ANTON HOK, "The Story of the Czechoslovaks."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 120th and 127th Sts. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL. 11 A. M.—"The Religious Adventure." 8 P. M.—"WORSHIP AS YOU CHOOSE, BUT LIVE REVERENTLY." This is the fifth of a series of twelve Sunday evening sermons on the general subject: "A RELIGION FOR TIMES LIKE THESE." Nov. 17th—"Pray as You Feel, but Trust Always." Nov. 24th—"Meet Every Experience Fearlessly and Be Brave." Dec. 1st—"Face the Worst that Can Come, but Hope Always."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, 179th-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY. 11, "A RUINED MAN RESTORED." 8, "MAN'S DUAL NATURE."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145 h St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON. 11—"Man Who Fed His Soul on Corn." 8 P. M.—"Hell on the Western Front." Lieut. F. J. Kersley, British Rifle Brigade.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church—Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av. Fourth Church—178th St. & Fort Wash. Av. Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St. Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx. Seventh Church—280 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only. Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street. Dr. Jefferson will preach at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ—Christian.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. 6-8 P. M., Soldiers' Supper and Social.

BRONX CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169. Rev. O. L. HULL, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE. Grand Ball Room, Waldorf-Astoria. Services, Sunday, 11 A. M.; speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Subject: "The Healer's Obligation."

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST. Sunday Morning, Nov. 10, at 11 o'clock.

Speaker: DR. FELIX ADLER. Subject: "The Punishment of Individuals and of Peoples." Sunday School opens at 9:30 Sunday morning. Children of non-members welcome.

Interdenominational

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor KIRSOPP LAKE, D.D., of Harvard University. The attendance of all not regularly worshiping elsewhere is cordially invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44TH ST. AND 8TH AVE. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by Rev. S. P. Fairbanks, Evangelist.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Cor. Broadway and 104th St. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Every Sunday. Joseph W. Kemp. CHILDREN'S CHURCH at 3 O'CLOCK. Mid-week Bible Study Thursday at 8.

Jewish

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, 125th St. at Lenox Av. Dr. M. H. Harris, D. D., Rabbi. Every Sunday, 11 A. M. TUESDAY, NOV. 12TH, 8 P. M. Speakers: Dr. Robert Johnson, Chaplin Canadian Army; Lieut. Devilliares, Col. Harry Cutler, Joseph P. Day, a lady from France, Dr. Harris. Community singing led by Cyril Mee. Mesdames Whitlock and Kempner, Committee.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Christian and the Jewish Soldier." Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "Catholics, Protestants, and Jews Under One Flag." Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, 5TH AV. AT 76TH ST. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. SATURDAY MORNING (Sermon), 10:30. SUNDAY MORNING AT 11. THE SPIRITUAL VALUE OF THE JEWISH RACE.

Lutheran.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St.—Dr. Junius B. Remensnyder preaches tomorrow 11 A. M. Tuesday, Nov. 12, 8 P. M., the General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States will convene in St. James Church. Sermon by the President, Wednesday, 8 P. M., in St. James, the centennial celebration of the General Synod. Friday, Nov. 15, 8 P. M., great merger meeting of General Synod, General Council, and United Synod South in auditorium of Hotel Astor. Admission by card only.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. Rev. A. Stehnle, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY. 65th St. and Central Park West. 11—Rev. CHARLES M. JACOBS, D. D.

Methodist Episcopal

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. 120 West 76th St., near Columbus Av. Rev. ALLAN MACROSSIE, D. D., Pastor. Rev. WILLIAM J. THOMPSON, D. D., of Drew Theological Seminary will preach at the morning and evening services.

"FAULTLESS CHRIST," 11 A. M. Rev. F. B. Harris 7:45, Warhop, aeroplane expert. Grace, W. 104.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. & 126th St. Rev. Chester C. Marshall, D. D., Pastor. 11—Bishop Charles B. Mitchell. 8—Hon. Job E. Hedges on "The World War"

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60th St. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. Thirty-fifth Anniversary Services. 11—Rev. Bishop Matt S. Hughes. 8—Addresses by Dr. Arthur T. Guttery of England and Dr. Wallace MacMullen.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Avenue and 86th Street. 11 A. M., Rev. ALBERT B. STORMS, D. D., President of Baldwin-Wallace College. PATRIOTIC SERVICE. 4:30 P. M., BISHOP J. W. HAMILTON, LL. D., of Washington, D. C.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av. (The Big Church Around the Corner.) 11—Rev. J. C. Baker, D. D., of Illinois. 8—"Healing the Serpent's Bite."

UNION, 48TH ST., WEST OF B'WAY. 11 A. M., Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. C. HARDING, M. A. Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CHURCH. Fifty-first Anniversary. 11 A. M.—Bishop R. J. COOKE. 8 P. M.—Capt. STERLING BEARDSLEY.

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "The Danger of a Moral Slackening." Men in the U. S. Service especially welcome.

New Thought

Subject: SECRETS OF ABUNDANCE.

By MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND

(Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged master thinker of Mental Science.)

A copy of one of Judge Troward's personal letters to Mrs. Behrend will be given to all who attend Sunday's lecture.

AT COHAN THEATRE. Broadway and 43rd Street. TOMORROW AT 11 A. M. (Doors open at 10:30.)

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.

FREE DAILY LECTURES

Bretton Hall, 86th Street and Broadway, every morning at 11 o'clock (except Saturdays and Sundays). Friday Evenings at 8:30 o'clock. Subject Free Friday Evening Lecture: *At Bretton Hall.* HOW TO REALIZE THE WEALTH OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D STREET. Sunday, 11:15 A. M., "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." Edith A. Martin. Sunday, 3:30 P. M., ANNA C. NOLLE. 8:15 P. M., UNION MEETING at CHALIF'S HALL, 163 WEST 57TH ST., Opposite Carnegie Hall. ANNETTE KAHN MILITZ, THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, WALTER NEWELL WESTON, DR. O. S. MARDENS. All Welcome.

Monday, 3:15 P. M., Healing, PAULA VERDU. 8:15 P. M., Healing, EDITH A. MARTIN. Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., LAURA M. CANNON. Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., MARY ALLEN. 8:15 P. M., EUGENE DEL MAR. Thurs., 3 P. M., Healing, Rev. Mabel Irvin. Friday, 8:15 P. M., LAURA G. CANNON. 8:15 P. M., Dr. O. S. MARDEN. Healing daily, 11 A. M., Mrs. CANNON. Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., "The Oriental Conquest of America," MARION DANA.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER, 28 West 72d St.—11:15 A. M., WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Subject: "Christianity and the World's Peace." Meeting, 3:30 P. M., PAULA M. VERDU. No meetings Sunday evening or Monday evening. Otherwise meetings at 8 and 8:15 P. M. daily, except Saturday.

JULIE M. COOKE, formerly Field Secretary on Pacific Coast for International New Thought Alliance, Class in Christ Healing, Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., Class in Mysticism, Wednesday, 3 P. M.; (also Class at Montclair Club, Montclair, N. J., Friday, 3 P. M.) PAULA M. VERDU, "Talks on Truth," Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Advanced Lectures, Thursday, 3 and 8:15 P. M. ADA RAINEY, Healing and Meditation Class, Friday, 3 P. M., "Fundamental Principles of Truth," Friday, 8:15 P. M.

ONLY ONE MONTH MORE with MRS. ANNIE RIX MILITZ. Park Avenue Hotel, 33d St. and 4th Av. FREE PUBLIC LECTURES, Mohday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. BIBLE INTERPRETATIONS, Tuesday and Thursdays, 11 A. M. All Welcome. Collection.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN. Sunday Morning Services, 11 o'clock. Mehlin Piano Hall, 4 E. 43d, cor. 5th Av. "THERE IS GOOD FOR YOU." "ARE YOU GETTING IT?" All welcome. Interviews, classes, Sat., Mon., Tues., Residence, The Biltmore, R. 641. Concentration class, Monday evenings, being formed.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Fellowship of the Life More Abundant. Every Sunday, 11 A. M. Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, Nov. 10, "Health and Energy and How to Command Them." Music. All welcome.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, Hotel McAlpin, (Green Room,) 11:15. "THE WAY TO GET THE DOLLARS." Admission Free. Good Music.

EDITH RARICK, Carnegie Hall, Room 504, 7th Av. Entrance.—Lecture Wednesday, 8 P. M. Silence 7:30 P. M.

UNITY SOCIETY, 163 West 57th St. Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. Monday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH. Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. William Pierson Merrill, Ministers. Theodore Ainsworth Greene. Mr. JOSEPH T. ALLING, just returned from work for the Y. M. C. A. in France, will speak for the United War Work Campaign at the morning service at 11 o'clock. Dr. MERRILL will preach at 4. Bible School at 9:40 A. M. NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

Presbyterian

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th Street. Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor. 10:00 A. M.—Men's Bible Class. 11:00 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D. 4:30 P. M.—Rev. Hugh Black, D. D. Enlarged Choir, 3 quartettes and orchestra at both services.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St. Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. REV. HUGH BLACK, D. D., will preach in the morning and REV. ARTHUR T. GUTTERY, D. D., of Liverpool, President of the Free Church Council of England and Wales, in the afternoon. Offering for Chapels and Schools. Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10. Wednesday at 8:15 P. M., in the Chapel. REV. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St. Rev. Daniel Hoffman Martin, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Influence of Character." 8—"News from the Front," Capt. R. W. GOWTHORPE.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Dr. WORK preaches. 8 P. M.—Chaplain DAVID HUGHES of Welsh Fusileers.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Rev. E. D. McDOUGALL of Lewisburg, Tenn., will preach at both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 4:30 P. M.—Rev. GEORGE G. MAIN, D. D. ALL SEATS FREE.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 523 West 155th St. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 85th St. Rev. TERTIUS VAN DYCK will preach at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. The Pastor, REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D.D. will preach, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West. Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, Cor. 105th. 11—Dr. A. E. Kelgwin preaches on "VICTORY." 8—Addresses by Dr. Howard Kelly and U. S. Senator Wesley L. Jones.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor. DR. EVANS will preach, 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Service of thanksgiving for withdrawal of Austria-Hungary from the war. Address by Dean Robbins and Rev. Dr. Henry B. Washburn. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Theodore Sedgwick. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M. (choral, except Monday and Saturday.) Soldiers and sailors especially invited.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8 A.M. Morning Prayer and Sermon (Rector).11 A.M. Evening Prayer (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas) 4 P.M. Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST. Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, D. D., Rector. 11—"The New American Spirit," (Rector.) 4—"A Use for Fanatics," (Rector.) Music, Mendelssohn's "Elijah." 8—Forum: Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President National Woman Suffrage Ass'n., "Kings—German and American."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 346 St., near Madison Av. Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector. Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M. (Rector;) 4, 8 P. M. (Rev. John Acworth.) POPULAR VESPERS at 4:30, including "Evensong" by Marks and "Meditation," instrumental quartette, by Grimm, Violin, 'cello, harp, and organ. All welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 10:15 and 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M., (Chaplain Height.)

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St. The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B.D., Rector. Services, 8:30 and 11 A. M.; 8 and 9 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion at 8 A. M. Service and Sermon, (The Rector)..11 A. M. Later Evensong, (Rev. W. A. Smith.) 8 P. M. Seats for Soldiers and Sailors.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION. 20th St. and 6th Av. THANKSGIVING SERVICES. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Speaker, William Fellowes Morgan. 12 M. —Holy Communion. 3 P. M.—Children's Service. 8 P. M.—Speaker, Mrs. James Madison Glass.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. The Rev. H. PERCY SILVER, Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.) 4 P. M., Choral Evensong. SPECIAL MUSIC—VIOLIN AND ORGAN. Prayers and Intercession for our country and our allies daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:40. Sunday School will open Nov. 17 at 9:45 A. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Calm and Irregular, with Business Normal—After-War Needs.

The security markets accepted calmly yesterday's proof from official sources that the exuberance of the preceding day had been built on a false foundation. The comment of brokerage offices indicated that, while traders had been moved to buy stocks hurriedly in the belief that the war was over, they felt that they had merely anticipated actual developments, and were not inclined to dispose of their holdings in a flush of disappointment. The stock list, therefore, displayed a fair amount of irregularity throughout the day, with occasional periods when prices showed strength, and others when certain quotations were weak. The net result was a spotty array of final quotations, some issues recording losses extending from fractions to 2 points, and the majority showing gains running from fractions to nearly 3 points. The railroad shares were generally firm.

The momentous meeting between General Foch and the German delegation was the subject of primary influence in bank and brokerage circles, not so much, perhaps, in reference to the immediate developments in the markets as in respect to the possible effects the consideration of the armistice terms would have on events next week and later. The information contained in news dispatches that the German officials were to have the better part of three days to come to a decision evidently worked to bring about cautious dealings in the afternoon. This was a natural result of the expectation that the details of the demands put forward by the allied nations and the United States would not become public before the end of the current week. The average buyer of stocks and bonds, while confident of the outcome of the meeting in France, is unwilling to commit himself extensively in securities until he is able to acquire a clearer insight than has so far been possible into the completeness of Germany's failure to carry out the ambitious plans which inspired her aggression against the rest of the world.

With the signing of the armistice will begin a new era of international finance and trade. American bankers are examining ways and means for doing their part in supporting the allied countries as they rebuild their finances and enter again into dealings with the other nations. It may not be said that substantial progress has been made thus far, but considerable significance may be attached to the informal conferences which are being conducted by the bankers from day to day. The key to the puzzle of the future lies in Washington, with the bankers standing ready to follow any lead which may develop in legislative quarters. The bankers are working from the premise that Europe will need ample credit facilities here in order to start rehabilitation abroad, and the measures to be applied to this end are the most active subjects of discussion at the present time.

The Government's report on the corn yield was good reading in regard both to the estimated production and the betterment over indications a month ago. The harvest of 2,749,198,000 bushels, subject to further revision, stands sixth in rank of the annual crops. The return falls some 400,000,000 bushels short of last year's yield, but it represents an increase of 32,000,000 bushels since the October report was issued.

French exchange again favored Paris yesterday. Russian internal bonds moved forward with strength, and there was a marked improvement in the local quotations for Russian currency, indicating hopes that conditions in Russia would shortly grow better.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 26 francs 2½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 60 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS. ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High ..... 6 | High 6½
Low ..... 6 | Low 6½
Renewals ..... 6 | Renewals 6½
Last ..... 6 | Last 6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS. | ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days ..... 6 | Sixty days 6½
Ninety days ..... 6 | Ninety days 6½
Four months ..... 6 | Four months 6½
Five months ..... 6 | Five months 6½
Six months ..... 6 | Six months 6½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4⅜
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4⅝@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5½@6

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days 6
4 to 6 months 6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand ...	$4.7590	$4.7590	$4.7590	+.010
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	—.000⅝
France—				
Demand ...	5.44¾	5.44¾	5.44¾	..
Cables	5.44	5.44	5.44	..

Closing Rates.

	Yesterday's Close. Demand	Cables.	
Normal Rates of Exch.	or Checks.		Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7590		$4.76⅝
5.1826 Paris	5.44¾		5.44
China—			
Hongkong	79.00		79.25
Peking	133.00		133.25
Shanghai	123.50		123.75
19.50 Greece	19.40		19.45
40.20 Holland	41.375		41.45
32.44 India—			
Bombay	35.48		*35.78
Calcutta	35.48		*35.73
5.1826 Italy	6.36		6.35
Japan—			
Kobe	54.50		54.75
Yokohama	54.50		54.75
19.30 Spain	20.125		20.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	49.875		50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm	27.50		27.75
Copenhagen	26.50		26.80
Christiania	27.00		27.30
South America—			
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.85		45.00
24.42 Rio	24.85		25.00
5.1826 Switzerland	5.03⅛		5.01⅛
51.46 Russia (currency)—	Bid.		Asked.
100 rubles	21.40		21.70
500 rubles	21.40		21.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73	$4.71⅝	$4.73½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $729,715,288; balances, $74,396,027; United States Treasury debit balance, $2,635,887; Federal Reserve credit balance, $38,887,590.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.3125 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London 49¼d, official; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican, dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$2,585,233	$56,771,047
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	6,607,656	601,844,485
Miscellaneous	23,857,052	395,575,031
Miscellaneous revenue	4,690,857	79,126,770
Total receipts	$37,441,399	$1,132,817,343
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	28,721,340	4,428,158,025
Excess of total rcts. over total disb.	193,268,404	454,001,545
Expenditures	327,162,740	5,560,975,368

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per. riod.	Pay. able.	Hldrs of Record.
Beatrice Creamery.	3	Q	Nov. 13	Nov. 6
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 13	Nov. 6
Cumberland P. L...	$6	—	Dec. 16	Nov. 30
Elec. Invest. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 22	Nov. 12
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Niles-Bement-Pond..	3	Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 2
Porto Rico Am. Tob.	*3	Q	Dec. 5	Nov. 15
Pratt & Whitney pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 20	Nov. 8
St. Joseph Lead	.50c	Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 9
Southern Ry. pf.	2½	SA	Nov. 30	Nov. 18
Wayland O. & G. pf.	3	SA	Nov. 11	Nov. 1
Wm. Carter pf.	1½	Q	Dec. 14	Dec. 9

*Payable in scrip.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	839,668	774,017	2,028,700
Year to date	121,220,832	163,563,453	180,046,865

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
22½	23	1,400	Acme Tea 1st pf	82	82	82	82	..
22½	23	3,100	Advance Rumely	22⅝	23	22¼	23	+ ⅛
58½	58¾	1,000	Advance Rumely pf	58⅝	58⅝	58	58½	+ ½
67	400		Ajax Rubber	66¾	66¾	66	66	+4
4¾	4⅞	5,100	Alaska Gold Mines	5	5⅛	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
2⅜	2¾	2,200	Alaska Juneau	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
28⅝	28¾	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27	28⅝	27	28⅝	+1⅛
81	82	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84	84⅝	83	83	—1¼
101½	102½	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	102⅞	102⅞	102	102	—1⅛
61	61⅝	400	Am. Beet Sugar	61½	61⅝	61½	61⅝	+ ⅛
46⅝	47	7,700	Am. Can	46⅞	48	46⅝	46⅝	— ½
96	96⅜	200	Am. Can pf	97½	97½	97	97	+1
85⅝	86	3,200	Am. Car & Fdry	84	86	84	85⅞	+1⅛
42⅝	43	200	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅝
15	15¼	900	Am. H. & Leather	14⅝	15	14⅝	15	— ⅝
76	77	2,100	Am. H. & L. pf	75¾	76⅞	75½	76¼	— ¾
44	45	400	Am. Ice	45	45	44⅞	45	..
56	57	100	Am. Ice pf	56	56	56	56	— ⅛
58	58½	500	Am. International	58½	58½	58⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
40½	41	300	Am. Linseed	41	41	40½	40½	+ ⅝
79	79½	300	Am. Linsed pf	79	79	79	79	..
66⅛	67	6,200	Am. Locomotive	65¾	67½	65¾	66½	+ ⅞
100	100½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	100	100	— ½
92½	92¾	22,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	91⅝	94⅛	91⅝	92⅜	— ⅛
109⅝	110	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	109⅞	110	109⅞	110	+1
86½	87	5,000	Am. Steel Fdries	85⅝	89	86	86⅛	—2½
112¾	113	1,500	Am. Sugar Ref	113½	113⅝	112½	113	+ ⅞
102½	103⅛	8,300	Am. Sumatra Tob	104	105	102	103½	+2½
107⅝	108	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	107⅝	108	107⅝	107⅞	— ⅜
192	193	100	Am. Tobacco	189	189	189	189	+3
97¼	98	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	98	98	98	98	+ ½
50¾	50⅞	200	Am. Woolen	50¾	50⅞	50¾	50⅞	..
95	96	200	Am. Woolen pf	95½	95½	95¼	95⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	15¼	700	Am. Zinc, L. & S	15	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
72½	72½	11,300	Anaconda Copper	71⅝	73	71½	72¼	— ⅝
68½	69	600	Associated Oil	67¾	68	67½	68	+1½
97	97¾	2,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	97	98⅛	97	97¾	— ½
89½	90¾	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	88	90¼	88	90½	+2½
110½	111	2,000	At., Gulf & West I	111	111¾	110	111	+ ⅛
81¾	81½	32,700	Baldwin Loco	79	82¼	78⅝	81½	+2⅝
58½	59	5,200	Baltimore & Ohio	58½	59¼	58	59	— ⅛
60⅝	61½	700	Baltimore & O. pf	61⅛	61¾	61	61⅛	— ⅜
..	10		Bank of Commerce	195	195	195	195	— 5
104½	104⅝	500	Barrett Co	103⅞	104½	103⅞	104½	+ ⅝
1⅝	1⅞	2,200	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
61½	62½	700	Bethlehem Steel	60⅜	62¼	60⅜	62¼	— ⅝
61⅝	61⅞	28,200	Beth. Steel, class B	62	62⅜	61	61⅞	— ⅛
103½	104½	1,500	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	103	104	103	103½	+ ½
22½	22⅝	100	Booth Fisheries	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+ ½
41⅝	42	1,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran	42⅜	42⅝	41⅝	41½	—2
152	157	200	Burns Brothers	154	154	154	154	..
11¼	11½	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	11⅝	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	..
24	24¼	900	Butte & Superior	23½	24¼	23½	24	— ¾
46⅝	47¼	1,100	California Packing	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
21⅝	22¼	1,000	California Petrol	22¼	22⅝	22	22	— ⅛
64	66	100	California Pet. pf	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	— ¼
169½	171	1,700	Canadian Pacific	170	171½	170	170	— ⅝
61½	62	2,700	Central Leather Co	61¼	62⅝	60¼	62	— ½
37⅝	40	100	Certain-teed Prod	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+2¾
37½	38	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	38	38	37⅝	38	+ ⅛
100¼	101½	1,800	Chandler Motor	99½	101½	99½	100¼	+ ½
61	61½	4,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅝	61⅝	60⅝	61¼	..
8⅞	9	2,300	Chi. Great Western	8⅞	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
27¼	27½	800	Chi. Great West. pf	26⅞	27½	26⅞	27½	+ ⅛
51⅝	52	3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	52¼	52½	51½	51⅝	+1
84⅝	85	1,300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	85	85⅝	84¼	84⅝	— ⅛
106¾	106⅞	400	Chi. & Northwest	105⅝	106¾	105⅝	106¾	+1⅛
31½	31⅝	11,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
85½	86	400	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf	85	85½	85	85½	+ ⅛
73¼	74	500	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c. pf	73	73½	73	73⅛	+ ⅛
23	23½	8,000	Chile Copper	22⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23½	+ ⅛
43¼	43⅜	3,100	Chino Copper	42½	43⅝	42½	43¾	+ ⅜
40	41	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L	40	40	40	40	+ ⅛
40	41	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	40⅝	40⅞	40	40	—1
25½	26	400	Col. & Southern	25½	25½	25⅝	25½	+ ¼
40½	40⅝	1,900	Columbia Gas & El	40⅝	41	40½	40½	— ⅛
103	103⅜	600	Consolidated Gas	104	104	103½	103⅝	— ⅛
73	74	100	Continental Can	73½	73½	73½	73½	— ½
54	57	100	Continental Insur	54	54	54	54	—2
47⅝	47½	6,400	Corn Products Ref	48	48	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅝
101	102½	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ⅛
55⅝	56	3,000	Crucible Steel	55⅞	56¼	54⅝	56	+ ⅛
88½	89	200	Crucible Steel pf	88⅝	89	88⅝	88½	— ½
33	33¼	11,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	32⅜	33⅛	32	33⅛	+ ⅛
81	81½	3,000	Cuba Cane S. pf	80½	81¾	80½	81¾	+ ⅝
96	98	300	Deere & Co. pf	96	96	96	96	..
117	118	400	Del. & Hudson	116	117⅛	116	117½	+1½
180	185	300	Del., Lack. & West	182	182	181	182	..
11	12	800	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	12½	12½	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
48⅝	48⅞	800	Distillers' Secur	48⅝	48⅝	48	48⅝	+ ⅝
14⅜	14⅝	1,400	Dome Mines	14⅜	14⅞	14¼	14½	— ⅛
3⅞	4¼	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
20⅜	20⅞	14,400	Erie	19⅞	20⅞	19½	20⅜	— ⅛
35⅜	35¾	7,300	Erie 1st pf	35	36⅜	34⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
25⅜	26½	200	Erie 2d pf	25½	26	25½	26	+ ⅛
40½	42	200	Federal M. & S. pf	41	42½	41	42½	+ ⅛
30½	30⅝	3,200	Gaston, W. & W	30	30⅛	30	30½	— ⅛
44	45	600	General Cigar	45	45	44½	44½	— ⅛
150½	157	200	General Electric	156	156½	156	156½	+ ⅛
132½	133	5,100	General Motors	133½	136½	132	133	—2½
84½	85½	500	General Motors pf	83	85	83	85	+ ⅛
58	58⅝	800	Goodrich Co	58½	58⅞	58½	58⅜	+ ⅛
82	83	100	Granby Consol	82	82	82	82	+1
102½	103	8,000	Great Northern pf	100⅝	103⅝	100⅝	102⅜	— ⅛
32	32¼	2,300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	32⅛	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
55⅜	56⅛	900	Greene-Can. Cop. & d	55⅜	57⅛	55⅜	55⅝	— ⅛
65	67½	200	Gulf States Steel	66	66	65¾	65¾	—1⅝
7	9	100	Gulf Mob. & North	8	8	8	8	..
31½	35	100	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
103½	104⅜	1,100	Illinois Central	104	105	104	104	..
53½	55⅜	3,700	Inspiration Copper	54⅞	55⅞	54⅜	55⅛	— ⅛
9	9¼	2,700	Interboro Consol	9⅛	9⅜	8⅞	9	— ⅛
36½	37	200	Interboro Con. pf	37	37½	37	37½	+ ½
117⅝	118¼	1,100	Int. Harvester new	118⅝	119	117⅜	117⅜	—1
29½	29⅞	2,100	Int. Mer. Marine	30	30	29½	29½	— ⅛
120½	121	12,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	120½	121¼	120¼	121	+ ⅝
34¼	34⅝	3,800	Int. Nickel	34⅜	35	34½	34⅝	— ⅛
35¾	35⅞		Int. Paper	35⅜	35	34½	35	— ⅛
62⅞	63	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	62⅝	62⅝	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅛
5⅛	8	100	Iowa Central	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
23½	23⅝	5,200	Kansas City South	23	23⅜	22½	23½	+ ⅛
56½	58	700	Kan. City South. pf	57	57½	57	57½	+1½
57½	58	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	58	58	58	58	..
40½	40⅝	10,600	Kennecott Copper	39⅞	40⅞	39⅝	40⅝	+ ⅝
101	104	58	Kings Co. El. L. & P	104	104	104	104	..
100	106	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	105	105	105	105	..
72	72¼	900	Lackawanna Steel	73	73	72	72	—1
10¾	10½	400	Lake Erie & West	10½	10½	10½	10½	..
20	20½	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	20	20	20	20	— ½
83½	84⅜	3,300	Lehigh Valley	84⅝	84⅝	83½	83½	— ¾
39	41⅜	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
93	101½	100	Loose-W. Bis.1st pf	93	93	93	93	—1
98	100	300	Manhattan Elev	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
40¼	40½	4,000	Maxwell Motors	39¼	41⅞	38⅞	40½	+ ½
67½	69	700	Max. Motors 1st pf	69⅞	69⅞	67⅝	67⅝	— ⅝
30⅜	31¼	700	Max. Motors 2d pf	30	31⅞	30	31⅝	+ ⅛
171¼	172	20,200	Mexican Petroleum	169	176	169	172	+2½
28	28½	2,400	Miami Copper	28	28¼	28	28	..
43⅜	44	6,500	Midvale Steel	44½	44½	43⅜	43⅞	— ½
14	14¼	3,700	Minn. & St. L. new	14	14½	13⅝	14¼	+1
6	6¼	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
12	12¼	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	12	12½	12	12	+ ⅛
30⅞	31	15,000	Missouri Pacific	30¾	31⅛	30½	31	+ ⅛
61	61½	200	Missouri Pacific pf	61⅜	61⅝	61⅜	61⅝	+ ⅛
79½	80	700	Montana Power	78⅝	79¼	78⅝	79	— ⅛
30½	31⅛	300	Nat. Acme	31⅛	31⅞	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
108½	109	600	Nat. Biscuit	108⅝	109¼	108⅝	108⅞	—1
15	15¼	1,200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15¼	15¼	15	15⅛	— ⅛
43⅞	44	100	Nat. E. & S. x d	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+1⅝
62¼	62⅝	200	Nat. Lead x d	62¼	62⅝	62¼	62⅜	+ ⅛
84½	85	400	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	84½	85	84½	85	— ⅜
20½	20⅝	500	Nevada Con. Cop	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	..
32	33	1,000	N. O., Tex. & Mex	32	33	32	33	+1
82¼	83½		N. Y. Central	82¼	83½	82	82¾	+ ⅝
22	22	200	N. Y., C. & St. L	22	22	22	22	+1
42	42⅞	5,600	N. Y., Ont. & West	42⅜	42⅝	41⅜	41⅜	—1
24¼	24¼	100	Norfolk Southern	24	24	24	24	+ ¼
14	14	200	Norfolk & Western	14	14	14	14	—1
111	111	100	Northern Pacific	110½	111	110½	110½	—1
99⅜	101	7,300	Ohio Cities Gas	99⅜	102¼	99⅛	101	+1
46½	47⅜	3,800	Ontario Silver Mining	46½	47⅜	46½	46⅝	— ⅝
7¼	7½	200	Owens Bottle Mach	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
61	61	300	Pacific Mail	61	61	61	61	—1
34½	35	300	Pan-Am. P. & T	34½	35	34½	35	+ ¼
69¾	70½	5,400	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	69¾	70½	69½	69¾	— ⅛
120	122½	200	Penn. R. R.	120	122½	120	122½	+ ½
49¼	49¾	400	Peoples Gas Chi	49¼	49¾	49¼	49¾	— ⅛
60¼	60⅝	1,100	People's Gas., Chi	60¼	60⅝	60	60⅛	— ⅜
5⅝	6¼	200	Peoria & Eastern	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+ ⅝
19⅞	20⅞	14,400	Pere Marquette	19½	19⅞	19¼	19⅞	+ ⅛
35	36⅜	7,300	Pere Marquette pf	40	40	40	40	—1½
25½	26	200	Philadelphia Co	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
41	42½	11,600	Pierce-Arrow	48	50¼	47¾	49¾	+1
102	102	200	Pierce Oil pf	102	102	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
18¾	18⅞	6,000	Pierce Oil pf	18¾	18⅞	17⅝	18	..
49	49¾	3,200	Pittsburgh Coal	49	49¾	49	49¾	+ ⅝
35⅝	37	7,800	Pitts. & West Va	35⅝	37⅞	35⅝	36¾	+ ⅛
78½	78¾	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	78½	78½	78½	78¾	— ½
67⅞	68	200	Pressed Steel Car	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	—1¼
90	90	100	Public Service N. J	90	90	90	90	..
126⅜	127	300	Pullman Co	126⅜	127	126¾	127	+1
68	69½	3,300	Railway Steel Sp	68¼	69½	68	68	+ ⅛
102½	102½	100	Railway Steel S. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
25	25¼	2,200	Ray Con. Copper	25	25¼	25	25	..
91¼	93	15,000	Reading	91¼	93	91¼	91⅝	—1
37⅜	38	400	Reading 1st pf	37⅛	38	37¾	38	+1
39¼	39⅝	200	Reading 2d pf	39¼	39⅝	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
80	80⅞	3,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	80	80⅞	79	79	—1
99⅜	99⅝	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	99⅜	99⅝	99½	99½	— ⅛
119	120	1,200	Royal Dutch t r	119	120	117	117	—4½
14¼	15½	8,300	St. Louis-San Fran	14¼	15½	14¼	15½	+1¾
30	32	600	St. L.-San Fran. pf	30	32	30	32	—4
39	40	3,800	St. L. Southw. pf	39	40	39	40	+1
61⅜	62½	300	Savage Arms	61⅜	61⅜	61⅛	61¼	—1⅝
11	12½	1,400	Saxon Motor	11	12½	11	12½	+1½
10	10¼	1,000	Seaboard Air Line	10	10¼	10	10	..
23⅜	23½	300	Seab. Air Line pf	23⅜	23⅝	23⅛	23½	..
166	167	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	166	167	166	167	+1⅞
15⅝	16⅛	3,400	Shattuck-Arizona	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅛
36⅞	38	6,400	Sinclair Oil Refin	36⅞	38	36¼	37½	+ ¾
52	52	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	52	52	52	52	..
107½	109¼	80,900	Southern Pacific	107½	109¼	107½	108¾	— ⅛
33½	34	12,000	Southern Railway	33½	34	33⅜	33

HEAVY ALLIED DEMANDS FOR COTTON EXPECTED

Peace Considered a Bullist Argument—Trading Lighter and Market Is Quieter.

With the volume of trading lighter, though at times active, yesterday's cotton market displayed a more quiet and settled undertone than the preceding day's session. Traders are now calculating the eventual signing of the armistice by Germany's representatives, who are officially reported as having met with Marshal Foch, and are inclined to the view that with the end of hostilities Europe's requirements of spot cotton and cotton goods will be so heavy that peace is considered a bullish argument on cotton values. The trade expects a heavy demand by England, France and Italy to replenish the scanty supply of American cotton goods in these countries.

Yesterday's market opened weak, first prices being unchanged to 45 points under Thursday's closing quotations. With good trade buying around midday, the rally carried prices 70 to 80 points higher than the opening declines. December contracts led the way to 29.82c, January 29.15c, March 28.70c, and July 28c. These prices were the high marks for the day. There were some slight reactions from these levels toward the close of the day, due to local realizing and fresh speculative selling.

Liverpool business in the local market yesterday was quiet, due to cable interruptions. The market there closed with a net decline of 31 to 60 points on the day. There was a report that the Treasury Department was considering cheaper ocean freights and better insurance rates during the period of the armistice negotiations. This, it is expected, would result in a material widening of the difference in prices between Liverpool and New York.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	29.00	29.82	29.00	29.07@29.10	29.45
Jan.	28.60	29.15	28.30	28.58@28.42	28.78
Feb.	....	....	....	28.65 bid	28.55
March	28.25	28.70	27.83	27.90@27.93	28.40
April	....	....	....	27.68 bid	28.15
May	27.80	28.30	27.50	27.53@27.80	28.05
July	27.80	28.06	27.70	27.75@27.80	27.97
Aug.	27.30	27.40	27.30	26.75@26.85	27.30
Sept.	26.40	26.80	26.40	26.33 bid	27.00

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 30.85c for middling upland; sales nil. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31c; New Orleans, 30.38c; Savannah, 29.50c; Augusta, 28.87c; Memphis, 30.50c; Houston, 30.85c; Little Rock, 30c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Lt. Wk.	Lt. Yr.
Port receipts	23,006	23,272	47,274
Exports	11,077	18,206	....
Exports, season	986,684	962,748	1,368,074
N. Y. stocks	126,119	97,963	127,878
Port stocks	1,299,730	1,225,394	1,061,857
N. Y. arrivals	3,356	....	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet at 21.34d for middling, 29.02d, good middling. Sales, 2,000 bales. American, 1,000 bales. Imports, 73,000 bales, of which American 66,000 bales. Futures opened quiet, unchanged to 1 point decline, and closed irregular and unsettled, 32 to 60 points off. Nov. 20.63d; Dec. 19.90d; Jan. 19.18d; Feb. 18.50d; March 17.56d. Manchester: Yarns quiet and cloths more demand.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ga.—Fair Sat., except showers in s. w.; Sun. probably fair.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

Ala.—Fair Sat., except rain in n. and extreme w.;; Sun., partly cloudy.

Miss.—Local rains Sat., cooler in w.; Sun., partly cloudy.

Tenn.—Local rains Sat.; cooler in w.

Ky. and W. Va.—Local rains Sat.;; Sun., fair.

Ohio.—Fair in s., rain in n. Sat.; colder Sun.

Ind.—Fair and cooler Sat.;; Sun., fair.

Lower Mich.—Rain Sat., followed by fair in the afternoon; Sun., partly cloudy.

Upper Mich.—Snow or rain and colder Sat.; Sun., partly cloudy.

THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Conditions incident to the impending transition from a war to a peace basis have resulted in a slowing down of trade, according to the past week's survey by mercantile agencies. It is pointed out that there is a hesitancy on the part of business houses to take on new commitments until the situation has stabilized itself more clearly, the belief being that the curtailment in Government demands, with the coming of peace, may result in a downward revision of prices.

In discussing conditions Dun's Review says:

"With the swiftly moving events in Europe, the realities of economic readjustment have been brought sharply to the foreground, and the process of transition to a peace basis has already begun in some branches of business. What will be the ultimate result of the changed international situation is largely problematical, but the immediate effect in trade and industry has been one of growing hesitation and caution among buyers, and a disposition to await further developments. That cancellations of orders, lately appearing in several quarters, will become more frequent and general is clearly recognized probability, and some interests are prompted to defer new commitments as far as possible in anticipation of downward revisions of prices.

"With abatement of the pressure of Governmental demands to follow the war's ending, the supplies available for regular commercial uses will be less rigidly restricted and the replenishment of depleted merchandise stocks may be undertaken as soon as the circumstances permit it. To the restoration of more normal business affairs the eventual return of many thousands of men to civil life will contribute largely, although the problem of pending labor readjustments is one which occasions serious consideration and some anxiety.

"Clearing House operations continue to reflect generally satisfactory conditions in practically all sections, total exchanges this week at the principal cities in the United States amounting to $3,615,406,688, an increase of 4.7 per cent. as compared with the same week last year, and of 18.7 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1916."

Bradstreet's gives the following summary of the business outlook:

"Trade continues to taper off, rumors of peace, effects of influenza, the election holiday, and light buying resulting from warm weather having repressed operations, and at the same time there is a strongly defined tendency to mark time while trying to sketch out the probable breadth of readjustments to follow the peace now apparently in sight. In fact, the roseate outlook in Europe, with premature reports of Germany having accepted terms submitted by the allied powers, have already taken form in the unsettlement of grain and cotton prices, in cancellations of some orders, in the holding up of contemplated plant extensions, and in higher prices for securities."

$3,000,000 Dold Notes Sold.

The National City Company announced yesterday that it had purchased and resold an issue of $3,000,000 7 per cent. serial gold notes of the Jacob Dold Packing Company of Buffalo. They were offered at prices yielding from 7 per cent. for the one year notes to 7¼ per cent. for those running three years or longer. The notes are the only obligation of the company in the hands of the public and were issued to provide additional working capital to take care of an increasing volume of business from the United States and allied Governments and to reduce bank loans.

Call for State Banks' Report.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The Superintendent of Banks today issued a call for a statement of the condition of savings banks, trust companies, and private banking institutions at the close of business on Nov. 1.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	96¾	97¼	7.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	98¼	98½	7.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97	98½	7.30
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	103	5.25
Prov. of Q.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	73	75	....
Do rubles.	5½	Feb. 14,'26	204	208	....
Russian Govt.	5½	Mar., 1921	69	70	....
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	99⅞	100¼	6.80
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	98¼	98⅝	6.45
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	8.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	98	8.00
B. & O. R.R.	5	July, 1919	98⅝	99⅛	6.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100	100¾	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	99¾	100¾	6.90
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	99¾	100¾	6.90
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	99¾	100¾	6.90
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	99¾	100	7.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	99¼	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99¾	100¼	5.90
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98	99	6.45
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	100⅛	101	6.75
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97¾	98¼	6.10
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	96	97	....
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	96	97¼	7.35
Gen. Elec.	6	Dec., 1919	99¾	100¾	5.90
Gen. Elec.	6	July, 1920	100	100¾	5.90
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.75
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	99	6.35
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅞	98¼	5.95
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99½	100	6.00
K. C. Ter. R.	4½	Nov., 1918	99	99¼	10.50
K. C. Ter. R.	6	Nov., 1918	99¼	99¾	6.30
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	93¾	98	8.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	91½	92½	..
Met. C. C.	5	Feb. 1, '19	99	99½	..
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	78	80	9.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93¼	95½	8.00
N. Y. C. R.R.	5	Sep., 1919	96	99½	5.55
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	96¼	98½	8.00
Ott. Ry. & Lt.	7	Dec., 1920	95¾	98	8.00
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	95	97	....
Pitts. & S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	90	99¼	6.35
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¾	100¾	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¾	101¼	6.10
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100¾	101¼	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101¼	102	6.35
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	101½	103	6.20
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
Rem. A. U. M. Cigs. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	98¾	99	9.00
San Diego C. C. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Shawing. W.	6	Dec.,15,'19	101	103	....
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	98⅞	99¼	7.60
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	94¼	98	8.00
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99¾	100¼	5.90
Wm. P. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¼	99¾	7.85
W. V. G. & E.	6	May, 1919	94¼	98¼	6.75

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Sept. gross	$397,455	$274,025	$123,430
Bal. af. taxes	41,382	34,220	7,162
Net op. inc.	25,478	19,618	5,860
9 mos. gross	2,400,857	2,235,135	176,722
Def. af. taxes	302,402	*252,689	554,491
Net op. deficit	456,858	*119,625	576,983

*Income.

Public Utilities.

COLORADO POWER—	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Sept. gross	$110,737	$102,632	$8,105
Net af. taxes	62,046	57,898	4,148
12 mos. gross	1,277,530	1,144,057	133,472
Net af. taxes	731,740	697,508	34,241
Sur. af. chgs.	417,884	327,932	89,931
NEWPORT NEWS & HAMPTON RAILWAY, GAS & ELECTRIC—			
Sept. gross	213,001	129,810	83,280
Net af. taxes	57,903	57,567	295
Sur. af. chgs.	37,870	37,189	180
9 mos. gross	1,578,948	939,101	639,847
Net af. taxes	440,713	373,006	67,617
Sur. af. chgs.	292,693	190,220	72,472
REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT—			
Sept. gross	448,863	426,250	17,612
Net af. taxes	122,221	145,576	*23,355
Sur. af. chgs.	93,948	70,148	*34,202
12 mos. gross	5,570,222	4,586,528	1,033,693
Net af. taxes	1,567,757	1,891,594	*323,836
Sur. af. chgs.	529,186	683,362	*154,176

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

INDEPENDENT BREWING CO of Pittsburgh for year ended Oct. 31—	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total profit	$1,297,262	$1,073,644	$1,318,286
Depreciation	538,052	419,744	434,478
Interest	247,990	271,380	271,507
Balance	511,250	382,500	612,340
Pfd. divs.	315,000	315,000	315,000
Com. divs.	112,500	67,500	....
Surplus	83,750	....	297,240

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO. for October—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
October	9,331,384	9,610,534	*279,150
10 months	81,656,118	74,424,297	7,231,820

*Decrease.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	12	14	Homa Oil	34	35
B S Gas	9	10	Iron Blos.	38	40
Begole	80	90	Iron Cap.	18½	19¾
Bohemia	80	1	La Rose	35	45
Black H.	..	75	Majestic	24	28
Bost Ely.	90	1	Mex Met	28	32
Bost Mon.	46	48	Mojavo T.	7	8
Butte & L.	13	15	New Balt.	75	95
Boat Ariz.	..	1⅝	N Z & L.	9	11
Calaveras	1	1½	N Cornelia	17½	18
Cortez	15	20	Nixon Nev.	35	37
Champ, old	5½	6	Oneco	20	40
Chief Con.	3½	4	Onondaga	10	20
Denbigh	64	65	S W M. p	1	1¼
Earl Eagle	4	6	U V Exten.	37½	38½
Fortuna	3	5	Victoria M.	50	59
Houghton	30	60	Yukon C'd.	95	1¼

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Nov.	1.25	1.21¼	1.25	1.20	....
Dec.	1.22	1.18½	1.19⅞	1.22	1.18
Jan.	1.23	1.19⅛	1.21¼	1.23⅞	....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Nov.	73½	71½	72¾	72	....
Dec.	70⅝	68¾	70⅝	70¼	59½
Jan.	70⅝	69⅜	70⅝	70¼	....

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 77¼@80c; No. 2 white, nominal; No. 3 white, 79@79½c; No. 4 white, 75¼@79c; ordinary clipped, 79@80c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Nov.	26.70	26.60	26.65	26.70	27.10
Dec.	26.40	26.22	26.25	....	....
Jan.	26.77	26.40	26.45	26.70	23.97
Ribs—					
Jan.	24.12	23.65	23.75	24.15	23.92
Pork—					
Nov.	....	....	....	37.80	36.80	....
Jan.	44.40	43.50	43.60	44.50	44.90

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	8.80	8.80
March	9.25	9.25
May	9.55	9.55
July	9.85	9.85
September	10.15	10.15

RYE.

	Last.
November	1.62½
December	1.63½
January	1.65½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,883 pkgs. A shortage of high-grade fresh creamery and quite a strong feeling, but without material change in prices. Secondary grades in fairly liberal receipt and moving out slowly. Ladles a little easier. Renovated stock has further declined. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 61¼@62c; extras, 92 score, 61c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 57½@60¾c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 53¾@57c; lower grades, 50@53c; unsalted, higher than extras, 63@63¾c; extras, 62@62¼c; firsts, 59@61½c; seconds, 55@58¼c; State dairy tubs, finest, 60c; good to prime, 56@58c; common to fair, 48@56c; renovated, extras, 51@51½c; firsts, 48½@49½c; lower grades, 43@47c; imitation creamery, firsts, 45@45c; ladles, current make, firsts, 41@43½c; seconds, 38@39½c; lower grades, 37@38½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38½@39c; No. 2, 38c; lower grades, 35@37½c.

EGGS.—6,016 pkgs. The great scarcity of newlaid eggs continues and the market holds strong for all lots of fresh-gathered stock that contain a reasonable to large proportion fit for the best class of trade. Some sales indicate a further advance in values of about 1c a dozen, and even at the improvement there is more demand than supply. The medium and under grades are of irregular value, but the better qualities of these are meeting a fair demand and accumulations are gradually reducing. Storage eggs continue very firm. Normal values are shown any prices that can be accepted under the profit regulations. Sales reported are chiefly in the ranges quoted. Nearby white eggs continue extremely scarce and strictly fancy newlaid lots command extravagant prices. Wholesale values are almost nominal since the few lots of fancy stock coming in are generally peddled out to retailers in a jobbing way above wholesale values. Undergrade and irregular lots of receipts of California whites of fine quality are selling up to 96c; some of the previous arrivals remain unsold at 94@95c. Fresh gathered extras, a few fancy, 68@70c; extra firsts, 66@68c; firsts, 61@65c; seconds, 56@60c; dirties, No. 1, 47@48c; No. 2 and poorer, 42@46c; checks, good to choice, dry, 42@46c; undergrades, 36@41c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 47@48c; firsts, charges paid, 45@47c; seconds, charges paid, 42@44½c; State of Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 98@$1; ordinary to prime, 75@92c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 75@98c; pullets, 75@84c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 94@96c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 68@95c; State of Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 70@75c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 60@70c.

CALL FOR PREPAYMENT.

Entire Issue of Aug. 6 Treasury Certificates Must Be Paid Nov. 21.

It was announced from the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo had called for prepayment on Nov. 21 the entire issue of 4½ per cent. certificates of indebtedness dated Aug. 6, 1918, and maturing Dec. 5. Of this issue $207,287,000 was taken in this district, The date set for the prepayment is coincident with the due day for the second installment on the Fourth Liberty Loan. This series, known as 4 D, and that of 4 C, of which $211,714,000 was taken in the local district, are the only two which may be used in making bond payments due Nov. 21.

The statement follows:

"The Secretary of the Treasury has today called for prepayment on Nov. 21, 1918, the entire issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness dated Aug. 6, 1918, maturing Dec. 5, 1918, known as series 4 D, the call being in conformity with the terms of the issue.

"Due formal and legal notice of this call will appear in the financial advertising columns of the press.

"Under the terms of Treasury Department Circular No. 121, certificates of that series and also those of series 4 C, dated July 23 and maturing Nov. 21, 1918, may be used in making payments on Liberty Loan subscriptions due on Nov. 21 next, but no certificates other than those of these two issues can be accepted for the bond payment due Nov. 21.

"To the extent in which certificates of indebtedness of these two issues are applied in bond payments due Nov. 21 the money situation will be relieved of congestion and stringency. Of the issue 4 C there were issued in this district $211,714,000 and of the 4 D issue $207,287,000.

"After the redemption of these two issues there will remain outstanding of Treasury certificates issued in anticipation of the Fourth Liberty Loan, three issues, maturing Jan. 2, Jan. 16 and Jan. 30, 1919, of which more than $675,000,000 were taken in this district."

TO LIQUIDATE COLONIAL OIL.

Directors Expected to Declare Final Dividend Before Dec. 1.

The Colonial Oil Company, a subsidiary of the old Standard Oil Company, will complete its liquidation before the end of the month. The Directors are to declare the final dividend which, it was predicted yesterday, will be about $30 a share. Two other previous dividends have been declared, amounting to $100 and $50 respectively. If the affairs of the company are wound up by Dec. 1 the liquidation will have taken just three years.

The company was formed by Standard Oil interests in 1901 to market that company's products in South America and Australia. Later on, however, most of the business was transferred to the Standard Oil Company of New York and to the Vacuum Oil Company. The Standard Oil Directors then decided that there was no further use for the Colonial and arranged to liquidate it, when the decree of the United States Supreme Court segregating the Standard's constituent companies halted the liquidation.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	99¼	99¾	3s, conversion, 1947	80	....
2s, coupon, 1930	99½	100	4s, registered, 1925	106	106⅝
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	99	99½	4s, coupon, 1925	106	106⅝
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	99	99½	3s, Panama, '61, reg	88	92
3s, registered, 1946	89	..	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	88	90
3s, coupon, 1946	89	..	5s, Fed Land Bank, '38	104½	105

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	
4½s	July, 1967	101¾	102¾	101¾	
4½s	June, 1965	101¾	102¾	101¾	
4½s	Mar., 1963	101¾	102½	101¾	
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅝	102⅜	101⅝	
4½s	May, 1957	101⅝	102⅜	101⅝	
4½s	Mar., 1960-80	97½	98	97½	
4½s	Mar., 1964	97½	98	97½	
4½s	Apr., 1966	97½	98	97½	
4½s	Mar., 1962	97½	98	97½	
4½s	Sep., 1960	97½	98	97½	
4s	May, 1959	91½	92¼	91½	
4s	Nov., 1958	91½	92⅛	91½	
4s	May, 1957	91½	92¼	91½	
4s	Nov., 1956	91	92	91	
4s	Nov., 1955	91	92	91	
4s	Nov., 1936	93	94	93	
4s	May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼	
4s	Nov., 1918	99¼	..	99¼	

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s	1924-1931	4.50	4.35	4.60
3½s	1921-1923	4.50	4.35	4.60
3½s	1919-1920	4.50	4.35	4.60
4½s	1919-1923	4.50	4.35	4.60
3½s	1924-1932	4.50	4.35	4.60
3½s	1940-1953	4.60	4.45	4.60
3½s	1930-1939	4.60	4.40	4.60
3½s	1922-1929	4.60	4.40	4.60
3½s	1916-1921	4.60	4.40	4.60
3s	1940-1953	4.65	4.45	4.70
3s	1926-1930	4.65	4.45	4.70
3s	1919-1925	4.65	4.45	4.70

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Balt Tube	80	80	80
305	Con Power	106½	104	106½
240	Con Coal	84¾	83¾	84¾
305	Consden	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
475	Do pf	87¾	87¾	87¾
105	Elec Fuel	29¾	29¼	29½

Bonds.

$2,000	A C L cv 4s	83½	83½
1,000	Ches & S 5s	98¾	98¾
4,000	Cos 6s B	83¾	83¾
1,000	Jam C & Cos	87	87
$2,000	MacRy & L 5s	80	80
1,000	NorfCar 2d 5s	97	97
1,000	Va Mid 5s	96	96

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	Alaska	5¼	4¾	5
60	Allouez	49	48½	49
10	Anaconda	72¾	72¾	72¾
285	Ariz Com'l	15¾	15¾	15¾
500	Butte & B	38	35	35
188	Cal & Ariz	70	69½	70
5	Cal & H	460	450	450
123	Cop Range	50½	49¾	49¾
200	Cop Sky Wst	3	3	3
830	East Butte	11¾	11¼	11¾
360	Franklin	4¾	4½	4¾
5	Greene-C	55	55	55
20	Island Ck'k	52	52	52
40	Isle Royale	26¼	26¼	26¼
100	Kerr Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,060	Keweenaw	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50	Lasalle	3	3	3
890	Mass Con	5¼	5	5
505	May-Old C	4¾	4¼	4¼
10	Miami	27¾	27¾	27¾
130	Mohawk	60	58	58
25	Boston & A	143	138	143
506	Boston Elev	74	73¾	74
14	Do pf	96½	96½	96½
30	Boston & L	98½	98½	98½
60	Boston & M	36	36	36
10	Conn River	115	115	115
85	Amoskeag	92	92	92
20	Am P S pf	5½	5¼	5½
100	Am Sugar	115½	115	115
3	Do pf	111½	111½	111½
210	Am Tel	108¼	107¾	108
98	Am Wool pf	95¾	95¾	95¾
10	A G & W L	110¾	110¾	110¾
80	Booth	23¾	23¼	23¼
876	Century	13¾	13⅝	13¾
50	Cuban P C	13¾	13¼	13¾
5	Edison	170	170	170
1,115	Edisonborne	57¾	57¼	59
128	Gorton Pow	30½	30¼	30½
5	Gen Elec	155	155	155
95	Int Port C	6	6	6

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Armour pf	100¼	100¾	100¼
270	Booth Fish	23½	23	23
80	Do pf	76	76	76
180	ChiPneuTool	66	65	66
25	Chi Rys, Ser 2	11	11	11
10	Chi T & T	180	180	180
102	Cudahy	127	127	127
102	Com Edison	113½	113½	113½
20	Deere pf	98	98	98
285	Dia Match	112	112	112
20	Hart, S & M	65	65	65
25	Hartman	50	50	50
50	Ill Brick	61	61	61
6,203	Libby	23	21¾	22¾

Bonds.

$5,000	City & Con 5s	56	56	56

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Buff & Susq	60	60	60
7	Do pf	53	53	53
50	Cramp	70¼	70¼	70¼
200	Erie	20¾	20¼	20¾
200	Elec Storage	55¾	55¾	55¾
15	4th St N B	280	280	280
28	Int Co, N Y	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,640	Gen Asphalt	34½	34¼	34½
471	Do pf	74¼	74	74¼
1,155	Lake Sup	18	17¾	17¾
47	Lehigh Nav	71¾	71¾	71¾
184	Leh Val	64¼	64	64
11	Minehill	40½	40½	40½

Bonds.

$2,000	El & Peo 4s	73	73	73
1,000	P Colst'e 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000	P Co con 5s	81	81	81
28,000	P Elec 5s	94	93¾	94
$4,000	Read-J C 4s	86	86	86
6,000	Read gen 4s	89	88	89
3,000	Span-Am 4½s	99¾	99¾	99¾

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡Aetna Exp	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
100	‡Am W Paper	3	3	3
200	Br-Am T. r	22½	22½	22¼
6,400	Do, coupon	23⅜	22⅝	23⅜
200	‡Burns Bros	51	50	51
270	‡Col Wool	12	11¾	11¾
980	Emerson Ph	2⅝	2¼	2½
650	‡Gen Asph. *87	34	33	86½
3,500	Hupp M C	4¾	4	4⅝
200	Int Rubber	13	12½	13
1,250	‡Lima Loco	43	40	43
475	New Arc'n	2¾	2	2
60	North Butte	15	14¾	14¾
15	Old Dom'n	41¼	41½	41½
20	Ojibway	1¾	1¾	1¾
55	Osceola	59	56½	59
200	Pond Creek	15½	15¾	15⅝
1	Quincy	69	69	69
775	Santa Fe	50	50	50
250	Seneca	15¼	15	15
85	Shannon	4	4	4
400	South Lake	1¼	1⅜	1¼
185	Superior Cop	7¾	7¾	7¾
575	Sup & Bos	4¾	4¼	4¼
280	Trinity	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
800	Tuolumne	.99c	98c	98c
1,375	U S Smelt	50½	49¾	50
68	Do pf	47½	46	46¾
1,220	Utah Apex	2¾	2½	2½
25	Utah Cop	90¾	90¾	90¾
575	Utah Metals	2¼	2	2
15	Wolverine	21¾	21½	21½

Railroads.

96	Fitch'g pf	61	60	61
193	Mass El pf	13	11	12¾
125	N Y, N H & H	42½	41¼	41½
7	Northern	93	90	93
7	West E pf	56	56	56

Miscellaneous.

5	Mergent'r	141	141	141
163	Mass Gas	87	86½	87
1	Do pf	99	99	99
15	N E Tel	99	99	99
3	Pac Mills	160	160	160
135	Punta Sugar	48

URGES BROAD POLICY TO KEEP OUR SHIPS

National Foreign Trade Council Takes Up Problems to Accompany Peace.

WANTS NO ECONOMIC WAR

Committee Recommends the Accelerated Construction of Vessels Even After Hostilities End.

The National Foreign Trade Council, at its fifth annual meeting, held yesterday at the Biltmore, came out strongly against an economic warfare after the war, and made a pronouncement in favor of the adoption of a national maritime policy which will permit the permanent retention and operation of the newly constructed American merchant fleet under the American flag.

James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and Chairman of the Foreign Trade Council, presided at the meeting. Mr. Farrell discussed some of the problems facing the United States as a result of the war, and of the restoration of peace.

"The progress of the war," he said, "has been marked by much discussion of proposals for a continuation of the contest by economic forces after the military struggle is ended. Our supreme duty is to see to it that the peace terms render impossible the continuance of conditions sought to be corrected or prevented by economic warfare. If the peace is satisfactory, there will be no need for economic warfare. If the peace is not satisfactory, economic warfare will be impossible."

Mr. Farrell referred to the importance of the negotiation of new commercial treaties which will be necessary after the conclusion of peace, and said that the first problem of reconstruction would be that of the merchant marine.

The problem of the merchant marine was considered in the report of the Council's Committee on Merchant Marine. This committee is composed of Mr. Farrell as Chairman, P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company and Chairman of the Joint Committee on Shipping Control, and Captain Robert Dollar, President of the Robert Dollar Company, San Francisco.

"Just as ships constituted the first problem of our participation in the war," the committee's report said, "so will ships constitute the first factor in our great task of reconstruction, and in the development of our foreign commerce after the restoration of peace our American ships will be the essential agency through which we shall be able to maintain that just and beneficial relationship with the rest of the world to which our participation in the war and its prosecution to a successful close will entitle us and the rest of the world."

The report then discussed the construction program of the Shipping Board, and asserted that this completion would mean a fleet roughly estimated at 14,000,000 tons. The report showed that it had been the experience of Great Britain during a long period of years that about 90 per cent. of the carrying power of British shipping in foreign trade was employed in bringing imports into and taking exports from the United Kingdom, and it pointed out that, on the basis of the British precedent, the expected American fleet of 14,000,000 gross tons would be ample to meet the needs of American foreign trade.

Referring to the fabrication of steel vessels as the development of an entirely new industry in shipbuilding, the committee said that it was inevitable that the fabrication yards under the supervision of the Shipping Board would constitute an important factor in American ship construction after the war. The committee pointed out that more than 385,000 employes were now at work in American shipyards, whereas two years ago there were less than 50,000. The existence of this large body of labor trained to ship construction, the committee said, would constitute another important retention of an adequate merchant fleet under the American flag.

After noting that submarine warfare had caused a loss of more than 4,000,000 gross tons of shipping, the committee urged the continuation of the present accelerated program of construction for a considerable period after the war in order to bring the world's ocean tonnage again to the point where it is adequate to meet the world's needs. The committee asserted that it might even be necessary to extend the present program of steel construction in order to assist in making up for the depletion of tonnage that occurred during the war. The report then said:

"No one contends or believes that it is not desirable to have American seamen enjoy the best possible conditions of life and service, and receive in wages due an ample return for their labor. But it is perfectly obvious that provisions of law which require American vessels to maintain larger crews and to pay them higher wages than is the case with foreign vessels, necessarily subject such American vessels to a disadvantage which renders it difficult, if not impossible, for them to continue in operation against the competition of foreign vessels which can operate at lesser cost."

In this connection the council's committee said that unless a proper maritime policy was adopted by the United States in the near future, "it may be set down as absolutely certain that these newly constructed American vessels will not remain in operation under the American flag, and that the American merchant marine, rehabilitated with vast expenditure of capital and effort as a war emergency measure, will again be dissipated under the operation of inexorable economic laws."

In concluding its report the committee suggested the possibility of an international agreement to be effected at the peace conference which should enable the working out of uniform and equal conditions upon all vessels alike.

In accepting the report of the committee the council emphasized particularly the importance of that part of the report declaring for a continuation of the Shipping Board's program of construction in order to make up for the depletion of world tonnage resulting from the war.

Reports were also submitted to the meeting by the council's committees on Foreign Relations, on Exports Control, and on Co-operation in Foreign Trade. The Committee on Foreign Relations strongly urged prompt economic assistance to Russia, and asked for an authoritative expression from the Government of intention to support foreign trade.

It was announced that the sixth National Foreign Trade Convention would be held early in the Spring, the time and place to be determined by the Executive Committee of the council.

Among those present at the meeting were Captain Robert Dollar of San Francisco; Fairfax Harrison of Richmond, President of the Southern Railway; Alva B. Johnson of Philadelphia, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works; Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank; E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company; W. H. Russe, Memphis; Thomas E. Wilson and John J. Arnold of Chicago; M. E. Farr, President of the American Shipbuilding Company at Cleveland; Henry Howard of Boston, E. H. Huxley, President of the United States Rubber Export Company; Howard Cole of the Standard Oil Company of New York, Maurice Clother, the Westinghouse Electric Company; M. A. Oudin of the General Electric Company, Charles M. Muchnic of the American Locomotive Sales Company, F. H. Taylor of Philadelphia, H. C. Lewis of the National Paper and Type Company, C. E. Jennings and Charles A. Scheeren, Jr., Daniel Warren of the American Trading Company, and Walter L. Clark of Portsmouth, N. H.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Cleveland, Ohio, October 25, 1918.

To the Stockholders:

Inasmuch as the President of the United States has by proclamation dated December 26, 1917, taken over the possession, use, control and operation of the transportation systems and appurtenances thereof, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, effective December 28, 1917, and has been authorized to agree with the carriers as to compensation for the property so taken over and other pertinent matters, by act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes," approved March 21, 1918;

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company that a special meeting of said stockholders has been called and will be held at the office of the Company, seventh floor Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1918, at nine o'clock a. m., to consider the expediency of ratifying a certain agreement with the Director General of Railroads relating to operation, compensation and other matters connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of the Company's railroad and system of transportation, and any other business that properly may come before the meeting, and in the event of the approval of such agreement, to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to execute or cause to be executed with the President of the United States or the Director General of Railroads, or such other person as the President may designate, a contract over the said contract relating to the compensation to be paid for the possession, use and control of the railroad and system of transportation and appurtenances thereof of this Company and relating to the operation, maintenance and return thereof, and to any other matter connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of said properties, and to alter, amend or add to such contract, to collect the aggregate compensation to be paid under such contract, and in case the said Board of Directors shall have entered into such contract, to ratify and confirm their action so doing, and to authorize the Board of Directors to take such other and further action as it may deem necessary to secure adequate compensation, proper maintenance and a timely return of the property so taken over.

W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

EISEMANN MAGNETO COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given of a special meeting of the stockholders of the Eisemann Magneto Company, to be held on Monday, the 25th day of November, A. D., 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the principal office of the corporation, No. 32 53rd Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for the purpose of voting on a proposition that the corporation be dissolved forthwith, pursuant to and in the manner prescribed by Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

By Order of the Board of Directors of the Eisemann Magneto Company.

JOSEPH A. BOWER,
[Seal.] RICHARD KNY,
VICTOR M. TYLER,
Directors.

Dated, October 24th, 1918.

Attest:
WILLIAM G. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary, Eisemann Magneto Company.

C. F. GOERZ AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY.

SPECIAL MEETING
of
STOCKHOLDERS.

Pursuant to Section 29 of the General Corporation Law, notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of C. P. Goerz American Optical Company will be held at Room 410, No. 32 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 18th day of November, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors to hold office until the next annual meeting, or until their successors are elected.

Polls will remain open one hour.

New York, October 31st, 1918.

F. SCHMID,
A Member of the Corporation.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY,
165 Broadway, New York,
October 8th, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 13th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected and three Inspectors of Election.

The transfer books will not close.

EDGAR L. MARSTON, President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

CHARTERED 1799.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY
New York, November 1, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that an election for fourteen Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the third day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

SHIP WARNING TO NEUTRALS

Britain Will Recognize No Transfers of Enemy Vessels.

LONDON, Nov. 8, (British Wireless Service.)—Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Minister of Blockade, announced today that reminders had been sent to the Governments of neutral countries that the British Government had always declined to recognize any transfers of enemy tonnage made during war, and that the neutral Governments had been warned that Great Britain would refuse to recognize either during or after the war any such transfer to neutral flag or ownership made before the final conclusion of peace, except with special consent.

The British Government holds that the Allies have a claim against the shipping of the Central Powers in view of their illegal submarine campaign, and does not intend to allow the claim to be defeated or prejudiced by any such transfer.

BOARD WARNS THE B. R. T.

Must Itself Pay Damages of the Brighton Line Wreck.

The Public Service Commission notified the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday that it would not be permitted to add to its fixed charges, for which the city is responsible, any of the expenses growing out of the recent accident on the Brighton line. Under the terms of agreement between the city and the company the former is responsible for operating expenses of the company's rapid transit lines, for its preferential, and for maintenance. Figures prepared by the commission early in the year showed that the city's deficit, because of these payments, amounted to about $6,000,000, and that it was growing at the rate of about $200,000 a month.

Fear that the company would insert in its cost of maintenance the expenses growing out of the accident, such as damages won in litigation, and in counsel fees incurred in defending suits against the company and its officials, resulted in the notice. The attention of the company was also called to the clause in the agreement providing that the property should be taken over by the city if the company failed in properly operating it. Counsel of the commission was directed to consider whether the accident did not show that this particular clause left the city free to take over the lines if it pleased. Just how this could be done was not indicated, and the commission refrained from furnishing any information on this point.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.			
Alpha	.03	Justice	.01
Alta	.02	Mexican	.12
Andes	.04	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.04
Bullion	.02	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.02	Potosi	.03
Challenge Con	.03	Sierra Nevada	.02
Confidence	.10	Union Con	.06
Con. Virginia	.15	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.77½
Jacket	.03		

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	2.87½	Atlanta	.03
Cash Boy	.05	Booth	.03
Halifax	.09	Florence	.10
Jim Butler	.45	Goldfield Cons.	.19
McNamara	.25	Goldfield Merger	.01
Midway	.09	Great Bend	.02
Mizpah	.63	Jumbo Extension	.08
Monarch Pitts	.64	Kewanna	.08
Montana	.10	Silver Pick	.02
North Star	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.08	Manhattan Cons.	.04
Tonopah Divide	1.47½	Nevada Hills	.02
Tonopah Exten	1.50	Packard	.23
West End	1.17½	Rochester	.34
West Tonopah	.14	Round Mountain	.17
		United Eastern	4.20
		White Caps	.14

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¾	5¾	Isabella	7	8
Dr. Pool	3¾	4	McKinney	7	9
Elkton	6½	10	Portland	102	105
El Paso	16	25	Sr. Gold M	13½	16½
Gold Sp. C.	193	195	Vindicator	38	45
Granite	19	30	Rose Nicol	10¾	12

BANKERS MAKE READY FOR RECONSTRUCTION

Conferences Being Held Looking to the Financing of Operations in Belgium, France, and Italy.

Local bankers have begun preliminary work looking to the financing of reconstruction operations in France, Belgium and Italy after the war ends. It was learned yesterday that informal conferences are being held almost daily to outline ways and means to be used to this end as soon as the opportunity offers. While there has not been any general meeting of bankers, it is expected that information will appear shortly of the formation of several banking groups whose purpose it will be to co-operate with the State Department and Congress in the establishment of credit facilities for the allied nations in the United States.

The first steps in the undertaking were taken on Tuesday night of last week, when the Council on Foreign Relations held a conference at the Metropolitan Club, attended by George W. Wickersham, Frederic R. Coudert, Vittorio Falone, representing the Italian Ambassador; Francis H. Sisson and Albert Breton of the Guaranty Trust Company, Louis Chevillion, a French engineer who had made a survey of devastated France, and a number of other bankers, lawyers and business men. At this meeting the financial side of the program received less attention than a discussion of the physical problems to be solved, but since then the bankers have been going over the groundwork of Europe's credit needs whenever they have met.

So far the bankers have been working considerably in the dark, as it is not yet known whether the United States Government will undertake a part of the necessary financing of those countries when peace comes as it has carried on most of the financing during the war period. It may be stated that the bankers are contemplating large offerings of foreign securities in this country, in case the way opens for them to participate on a major scale in the international financial operations of the first year after hostilities cease.

Montclair Pays 50-Year-Old Bonds.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 8.—An indebtedness of $400,000 incurred by Montclair fifty years ago, when the Midland Railroad, now the Greenwood Lake Branch of the Erie Railroad, defaulted on its bonds for the construction of that road, was settled today, when the Board of Commissioners redeemed the final three bonds of $5,000 each. It is proposed at a later date to burn two of the remaining bonds and preserve the third as a memorial of the original transaction, which was responsible for the separation of the town of Montclair from Bloomfield.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—Nineteen new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $398,000, were chartered today. They include:

The Franco-American Const. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. H. Hart, J. Williams, M. J. Fielder, 142 West 82d St.

Broadway Composing Studios, Inc., Manhattan, theatrical and musical; A. S. Keller, K. A. and L. S. Smith, 171 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Steib & Duttweiler, Manhattan, goods, wares and merchandise and exporting and importing, $100,000; W. H. Orr, G. E. Brown, H. E. Reid, 137 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.

Julian Garage, Bronx, $15,000; S. Roth, L. Bass, I. Feinberg, 937 Faile St., Bronx.

Harlem Valley Publishing Corp., Brewster, commercial printing, $25,000; W. Downing, W. L. Loehr, E. W. Addis, Brewster.

The Carolina Shipbuilding Corp., Manhattan, $45,000; L. J. Hunt, F. H. Pease, R. McL. Johnson, no address given.

Tobyn Bow Co., Manhattan, managers and proprietors of theatres, $10,000; H. F. Sewall, J. T. Foote, R. M. Crosthwaite, 45 John St.

O. R. Adams Mfg. Co., Rochester, lathes and conduct machine shop business, $30,000; W. R. Hancock, O. R. and R. M. Adams, Rochester.

Kumyss, Manhattan, kumyss and milk preparations, $100,000; J. Windburn, A. D. Kopp, A. B. Keve, 30 Pine St.

Essex Commercial Co., Manhattan, filtering oils and chemicals and liquids, $50,000; C. E. Wilson, A. M. Skivens, H. D. Schachhaus, 111 Broadway.

Berman & Co., stock and bond brokers, $10,000; M. Greenfogel, J. Gladstone, M. W. Berman, 303 5th Av.

Victory Box Co., Manhattan, paper boxes, $5,000; S. and L. Dix, 662 Longwood Av., Bronx.

Worth Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. H. Ganz, L. Bass, A. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Marquise Lining Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000.

Arne & Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $20,000.

E. A. Schwarz & Co., Millbrook, $1,000,000 to $1,100,000.

The Paulsless Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $5,000 to $30,000.

Stevedore Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $30,000.

Economy Merchandise Co., Buffalo, $6,000 to $100,000.

Hateron Publishing Assn., Manhattan, $12,000 to $25,000.

E. J. Wilkins Co., Gloversville, $100,000 to $150,000.

MERGER.

Groton Electric Power Corp., Groton, with Ovid Electric Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Perl Dress House, Inc., Manhattan.
Seneca Discount Stamp Co., Buffalo.
General Hat Co., Manhattan.
Hygiene Kola Co., Buffalo.
Gunn Motor Co., Utica.
The Charles Albert Press, Manhattan.
Hammel Oil Burning Equipment Co., Manhattan.
Pay Realty Co., Manhattan.
National Stars Corp., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 8.—Charters filed:

Hensger Bros., Inc., Camden, general wares, $25,000; H. E. Hensger, E. C. Hensger, and E. E. Bartlett, all of Camden.

Terminal Pattern and Model Works, Newark, $100,000. J. C. Soemer, C. G. Soemer, and E. F. Krautter, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Nov. 8.—Charters filed:

Automatic Pipe Bending Co., $12,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Thumb Butte Gold Mining Co., $1,500,000; Herbert L. McNair, William Ellis Lady, Wilfred M. Rick, Francis J. Miedy, M. K. Quinn, all of Los Angeles.

Buffalo New Method Molding and Metals Corp., $1,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, Clarence S. Rice, all of New York.

New Method Molding and Metals Corp., $1,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, Clarence S. Rice, all of New York.

Owen-Strange Corp., real estate, $100,000; Anna Singer, Brooklyn; Joseph H. Strange, Robert Strange, South Orange, N. J.

Empire State Underwriters, Inc., $100,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Solomon Run Coal Co., Johnstown, Penn., $50,000; T. J. Clark, Harry Silveston, William Hukel, all of Johnstown, Penn.

Chelsea Oil Development Co., $50,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Patterson Automobile Equipment Co., $30,000; F. D. Buck, J. D. Frock, M. L. Horty of Wilmington.

Rothman Fluid Driven Motor Co., $25,000; Robert R. Rothman, Arthur Mellor, all of Pittsburgh.

Western Brokerage Co., $10,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, M. M. Dugan of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

National Reduction Corp., from $700,000 to $900,000.

Amalgamated Metals, from $25,000 to $200,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Directors of the American Sumatra Tobacco Company are scheduled to meet next Wednesday. It is expected that the 15 per cent. stock dividend; which has been passed upon by the Capital Issues Committee, will be voted.

The F. W. Woolworth stores report sales of $9,331,884 for October, a decrease of $279,150 from the corresponding month of last year. Total sales for the ten months of this year were $81,056,118, an increase of 9.72 per cent. over sales of $74,424,298 reported for the same ten months of 1917.

The annual meeting of the American Cotton Oil Company will be held at the company's offices, near Guttenberg, N. J., on Dec. 5. Stock transfer books close Nov. 14 and will reopen Dec. 6.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BAFFIN SEAL wanted; must be at a price. Madison Square 2715.

BEAVER Wanted.—Salts 1 piece or quantity; spot cash. Louis Horowitz. Chelsea 1911.

BEAVER Wanted.—Chase's 28 inch; H. H. navy cotton plush. Chelsea 1858.

BEAVER Wanted.—Salt's 8160 nutria. Madison Square 1504.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe, plum, reindeer; give other colors in exchange. Greeley 1121.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. Call, all week, Bramson Bros., 48 W. 25th St.

COLLARS AND CUFFS Wanted.—Kit Cooney. I. Greenberg, 30 West 26th St.

FURS Wanted.—Kit coney, opossum, raccoon collars and cuffs. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 W. 26th St.

JERSEY Wanted.—Dress weight, navy and tan. Call Knickerbocker 909.

KERAMI Wanted.—Blumenthal's, mole only. Madison Square 1503.

SATINS Wanted, brocaded; open for Susquehanna's cotton-back brocades; state shades and best price. Z 382 Times Annex.

SERGES, Poplins and Tricotines Wanted.—All Spring shades; will pay cash. Mr. Parness, Farragut 2389.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 1464; large quantities; spot cash. Farragut 5759.

SUITS AND COATS wanted.—Spring suits and coats of the better kind looked at between 9 and 12 mornings, 10th floor, 36th St. entrance, 1,333 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will exchange 032, 0360 burgundy, for any other shade. Kaplin Bros., 22 West 32d.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATEES.—Of all descriptions; immediate delivery; coats of velours, silvertone and plush, fur-trimmed; closing out prices. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Big bargain ladies' and misses' velour coats, American K 544 and others, to close out at remarkable sacrifices. Ehrlich Bros., 28 East 10th. Stuyvesant 5562.

COATS.—Ladies' heavy cloth coats to close out for cash, $5.75; other coats at a sacrifice. M. Daniel Brown Co., 43 West 33d St., city.

COATS.—400 medium-priced; must be sold immediately; very, very low prices, also pons. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Have big assortment of velours and plushes, for immediate delivery. Kanowitz Rosen, 54 West 21st.

COATS to close out cheap. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

CRYSTAL CORDS reasonable; Holden Leonard taupe, shade 396. Madison Square 1520.

DRESSES.—1,000 velveteen, serges, tricolettes, jersey and satins, to close; sacrifice; good assortment colors and sizes. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—1,000 high grade serges and satins; to close out at a sacrifice. Klif Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Velveteens, serge, wool, jersey, and satin, close out, cheap. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th. Farr. 3003.

DRESSES.—Spring line dresses ready for jobbers. Bramson Co., 12 West 17th St. Phone Farragut 3029.

Dresses; 1,000 serge, satin, jersey, velvet; close out. Wohl, 12 West 17th.

DRESSES.—High-grade; close out. J. Lindon, 118 West 29th.

FLAGS, American, heavy cotton woolenized finish, 3x5 feet, at $7.50 per dozen; 5.7x9 feet, at $9.36 per doz. Taylor Flag Co., 254 4th Av., New York.

PLUSH.—Lapinex plush for sale. Aaronson, Kaplan, Melrowitz, 14 East 32d St.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGES.—Ten pieces navy and black; American 0609. Phone Mr. Alvin. Madison Square 8102.

SERGES.—11438, $2.20; 519, $2.20; 0936, $2.65; 1464, $2.25; 780, $2; all net. Madison Square 8598.

SERGES.—Geras 9056, navy and black; American 0609. Madison Square 8102.

SERGES.—36-inch cotton warp, to close out before moving. Stuyvesant 2697.

SILVERTONES Cheap.—Pekin, taupe, plum, burgundy, reindeer, oxford; also Golden Leonard crystal cord taupe 396. Madison Square 1520.

SUITS.—High-grade suits; duvet de laine; velours, velveteen, serges, and oxfords; exceptional values. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 7233.

SUITS.—Spring line open for inspection; can be seen only in our showroom. Plotkin, 110 West 25th St.

VELOURS.—0360, 0359, 5069, 142A, 4281, all colors; Yalama 771, 798 Oxford; price reasonable. Greeley 6942.

VELOURS.—American 0360; burgundy and taupe. Phone Mr. Alvin. Madison Square 8102.

VELOURS.—032; 1 piece burgundy and taupe, $2.75 net cash. Chelsea 3258.

VELVET for Sale.—Cheap. Oppenhyms 454 black and colored. N. O., 78 Times.

Contracts Offered.

Contractors call with Spring samples of poplin and taffeta dresses. Big users. I. B. Skudowitz & Sons, 129 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Contractors, call with Spring samples of poplin and taffeta dresses; big users. I. B. Skudowitz & Bros., 129 West 20th.

Allied Industries.

NEEDLES for Sale.—4,000,000 English assorted Sharps, 3-9, $3.50 per M cash. Mills Sales, 60 Beaver.

6 UNION SPECIAL MACHINES, flat bed and cylinder, for sale; brand new. Roggen Bros. & Co., 658 Broadway.

Help Wanted.

BUYER of piece goods by one of the largest cloak manufacturers in the city; must have held similar position with other prominent cloak house; to insure consideration state fully your past experience, present employment, and salary commanding; in confidence, B 21 Times.

Situations Wanted.

BUYER, experienced, for jobbing department in cloak and suit manufacturing house; open for engagement Dec. 1; only responsible house considered. L 84 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—6 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday—6 per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Attracted Little Attention.

It seems that very little attention was given to the proposals issued from the office of the Quartermaster General for furnishing 535,000 yards of 76-inch 32x28-1.20 Osnaburgs for target material, 700,806 yards of 54-inch twills, and 35,000 yards of 37-inch twills. At 2 P. M. yesterday, the time set for the opening of the bids, none was received.

Feather Trimmings for Turbans.

A great many magpie and pheasant breasts are now being used here as trimmings for close-fitting turbans for women. They are seen in practically all colors, and generally are so applied to the turbans as to cover them completely. Often when pheasant breasts are used a rosette of velvet is placed at the side-back of the hat.

Adjustable Floor Lamps.

The adjustable floor lamp is being used more now than ever before. Lamps of this kind are made so that they can be used in a sickroom, with the light thrown on the ceiling, or used as a reading lamp, or for other similar purposes. One of the noticeable features is that, besides being very useful, they are made to conform with almost any decorative surrounding.

Gold Rings to be Lighter.

Retail jewelers have been requested to discourage the sale of heavy gold rings during the period of the war and to unite in urging customers to take nothing heavier than 3 pennyweight below 7½ size, and nothing heavier than 4 pennyweight in the larger sizes. This action was taken after manufacturers of certain solid gold articles had been urged by the War Industries Board to reduce the amount of gold used, to keep within the reduced allotment of the metal. One way is by encouraging the use of small-sized articles.

Miners' Raises Not Great.

In the producing end of the anthracite coal trade interest this week has centred largely on the question of new prices, Saward's Weekly will say today, and the delay incidental to the announcement of them also kept the retail trade in uncertainty. Probably those who did not read the wage-increase announcement very carefully will be surprised that the price advance is no greater. While at first glance it looked as if the mine workers had secured a tremendous raise, as a matter of fact the increases are based on the wage scale established in the Spring of 1916. This was revised upward on two separate occasions in 1917, so that the latest advance is really much smaller than appears on the surface.

Will Show Few Changes.

While not much is said of them as yet for publication, the indications are that the separate skirts now being "lined up" for the coming Spring season will not show a great deal of change from those seen here at present., Particularly will this be true, it was said yesterday, as to the silhouette of the new garments. The general "lines" will be comparatively long and novel, and there is said to be a disposition to use fewer trimmings than has been the case of late. The usual run of novelty silks is being cut up for the new season, some of which masquerade under trade names and are expected to have an especial appeal to buyers. Among these are some new crêpes.

Predicts Lower Fur Prices.

Lower prices for both raw and manufactured furs will come not long after the ending of hostilities, according to the merchandising manager of a well-known local retail concern. This, the same man asserts, will be one of the best things that can happen for the trade. Much of the present price strength of muskrats and other staple furs, he contends, is due to the great demand for them in Great Britain and France. With the coming of peace the buyers of these furs in the manufactured state over there will face the same situation they will here—loss of prosperity through the partial or complete closing down of war industries. This, the man in question asserts, will lessen demand generally and bring lower prices. The removal of import embargoes and the release of hundreds of trappers from military service or war jobs also are expected to play a large part in making furs cheaper.

Gray Goods Buyers Mark Time.

The uncertainty of the international situation contributed still further to the unwillingness of buyers to trade in the local gray goods market yesterday. Coupled with this was the possibility of lower prices when the new differentials are announced at Washington a week from today. Some business was done, however, both with first and second hands on cloths wanted for delivery during the current month. In this were included sales of heavy sheetings and such staple constructions of printcloths as 39-inch 68-72s, 38½-inch 64-60s, and 38½-inch 64-56s. Reports of further sales of printcloths into 1919 at concessions from present Government figures were not wholly confirmed.

BIDS FOR ARMY MATERIAL.

Shirting Flannel and the Dyeing of Fabrics Called For.

Bids were received at different branches of the Quartermaster General's office in this city yesterday. Much interest was displayed in those at the Woolen Branch, Clothing and Equipage Division. Eighty-four bids were there received for furnishing 9½-ounce shirting flannel, quantities and deliveries were not mentioned. The prices were from 99 cents to $2.22½ per yard.

Twenty-two bids were received yesterday morning in the cotton converting branch of the same division, for dyeing olive drab sulphur after treated, Rock Island standard, 200,000 yards, 30¼ inch 12.9-ounce duck, finished width 29¼ inches. The fabric is to be delivered in gray in approximately equal weekly deliveries during December, 1918. The prices quoted were 5¼ cents per yard high and 3⅞ cents low, the average price being about 4¼ cents.

Another set of bids was for dyeing fast olive drab sulphur color, sleeve lining finish, of 580,000 yards 38-inch 2.63 Venetian to be delivered in the gray, 324,000 yards in November, and 256,000 yards in December. Bids on this fabric ranged from 3⅝ cents to 4 cents per yard.

A third set of bids was for dyeing olive drab for shelter halves. The specifications called for 221,000 yards 35-inch 1.92 shelter tent duck, finished width 33 inches, delivered in gray in approximately equal weekly deliveries, beginning in November and running through to March 1, 1919. The highest price offered was 4 cents per yard, and the lowest .0335.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The supervision of manila fibre has been discontinued, according to advices received from the War Trade Board by the Textile Alliance, Inc.

According to information from Government sources, the Bureau of Aircraft Production anticipates exercising its option on all future importations of castor beans and castor oil. This is announced by the Textile Alliance, Inc.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

FRIEDMAN BROTHERS, shoe dealers at 14 Avenue B.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against them by these creditors: C. E. Wethey Shoe Company, $600; S. & G. Shoe Company, $126, and M. H. Smith Shoe Company, $92. They made an assignment on Oct. 23.

JACOB A. ZIMMERMANN & SONS, INC., builders and contractors at 18 East Forty-first Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $172,600 and assets of $270,835, consisting of real estate $117,707, notes $46,696; machinery, tools, and scaffolding $25,544; accounts, $8,899; shares of stock, $20,000; unliquidated claims, $42,229; profit on lease, $580, and cash in bank, $5,028. Among the creditors are the Bryant Park Bank, $25,000; Commercial Exchange Bank, $50,000; Manufacturers Trust Company, $8,800; Whitney-Central National Bank of New Orleans, $8,500.

JACOB A. ZIMMERMANN, President of Jacob A. Zimmerman & Sons, Inc., builders and contractors at 18 East Forty-first street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $190,820, of which $98,242 are indorsements on notes of the company, and assets of $137,671, consisting of notes $471 and shares of stock $113,200, of which shares of the Blessington Company are $102,750 and Eureka Realty Company $5,000. Among the creditors are the Metropolitan National Bank $31,000, Colonial Bank $20,000, and Manufacturers Trust Company $25,000.

SHACK MFG. CO., manufacturer of women's neckwear at 119 West 23d St., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $27,783 and assets of $6,645, consisting of stock, $3,000; machinery, $2,000; fire loss, insured, $1,100, and cash in bank, $145.

MORRIS WILLER, knitting goods, 168 Clinton St., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,981 and assets of $3,300.

EDWARD I. BARE, grocer at Yonkers, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,593 and assets of $4,815.

JACOB FRIEDMAN, a grocer of 315 East 59th St., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,385 and no assets.

FINE, TABATCHNICK & PRICE, manufacturers of cloaks at 11 West 20th St.—Judge Knox has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Fine, Tabatchnick & Price.

INTER CITY LUMBER CO.—Judge Knox has granted a discharge to Hyman and Philip Cohen, doing business as the Inter City Lumber Co., at 85 Great Jones St.

HERMAN M. SILVER, dealer in millinery at 2,256 Third Av. and 505 East Tremont Av., has made an assignment to Julius Bloomfield.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 131 business failures during the week, against 130 for the previous week, and 215, 258, 227, and 371 for the corresponding weeks of 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 28, New England 15, Southern 19, Western 42, Northwestern 16, and Far Western 11. Canada had 10, against 11 for the preceding week. About 82 per cent. of the failures had capital of less than $5,000, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Bahry, Charles M.—W. M. Grinnell....$205.41
Brooks, Louis—F. H. Harris et al....9,315.05
Bowman, Samuel—W. M. Reynolds.....120.20
Bachmann, Alberto Sylvan M.—Metzger Co.....155.44
Commercial Bureau Co. and William Harpert—H. H. Banks.....111.91
Cartwright, Addie W.—A. J. Gallagher.127.80
Consolidated Chandelier Co.—American Pin Co.....164.70
Canton Magazine Co.—M. Rothschild of New York, Inc.....361.70
Borwin, Gustave S.—American Hardware Corp. of New York.....500.00
Davis, Agnes C.—Brady Murray Motors Corp.....264.70
Dowd, Michael J.—J. Bloomingdale....954.11
De Martini, Luigi—P. De Martini.....240.20
Ecclesine, Samuel M.—Welham Co.....130.50
Eickler, Amin—B. M. Kent.....1,334.89
Tauer, Philip—Park & Tilford.....953.53
51-53 Malden Lane, Inc., and Samuel P. Tull—Cross & Brown Co.....806.17
Frank, Moe—Miller Tire Corp.....743.09
Fox, John W.—International Millinery Co.....108.95
Germanie Eng. and Const. Co.—J. T. Cavaluzzo, costs.....111.09
Gilbert, Philip—Dentists' Supply Co....266.25
Herman, Joseph, guardian—M. A. Pompan, costs.....114.86
Hyland, John L.—T. F. Baylor.....368.70
Heller, Martha—R. Brenner et al.....818.70
Harry, Cora—O. Golodetz et al.....863.41
Hazard, Florence—B. J. Wright.....322.95
Leonard, William J., and Harry L. Bloodgood—W. H. Burgess et al.....288

REAL ESTATE FIELD

In the downtown wholesale coffee centre the five-story loft building at 96 Front Street, on the corner of Gouverneur Lane, was purchased by an investor. The property was held in several ownerships, being Mary B. Caswell, Colonel Howard C. Smith, Forrest J. Raynor, and the estate of Henrietta Smith. It covers a plot 23.4 by 76, and was held at $50,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company and the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers. P. C. Meehan & Co., one of the large coffee firms, has occupied the ground floor for over thirty years, and has arranged through the Noyes Company for a long extension of its lease.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Harry Feder has purchased from the Lawyers Mortgage Company 119 West Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 18 by 97.6.

The Merit Realty Company, M. L. Osk, President, has bought 2 East 131st Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 17.6 by 100, from Charles M. Cauldwell. H. Sugarman negotiated the sale.

The four-story residence at 108 West Eighty-sixth Street, on lot 20 by 100, near Columbus Avenue, was transferred yesterday by the Hispania Holding Company to the Langhorn Construction Company.

The Bronx Market.

The Isear Realty Company has purchased from Ennis & Sinnot, operators, the five-story flat, with stores, occupying a plot 40 by 100, on the northeast corner of Jackson Avenue and Home Street. Samuel Cuperman was the broker.

S. M. Goldsmith has sold to Frederick Brown, operator, the five-story apartment house, occupying a plot 73 by 102 and irregular, on the southeast corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 184th Street. The structure has two stores, and shows a gross rental of $18,000. Byrne & Baumann negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

The Realty Trust sold for Lorraine Realty Company the one-family dwelling, 1,909 Sixty-sixth Street, to Jacques Bigion.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Readyhough Estate, to a client, for occupancy, the two-story dwelling, 737 Fiftieth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. J. Deboe purchased a plot 114 by 123 at the southeast corner of Flushing Avenue and Emma Street, Glendale, from K. Meruk.

The Diogenes Brewing Company sold to the Malt Diastase Company a plot 79 by 118 on the west side of Wyckoff Avenue north of Cooper Avenue, Ridgewood.

E. M. Ketterle sold to P. Bindernagel a plot 98 by 139 on the northwest corner of Queens Boulevard and Hancock Street, Long Island City.

Buyers at Pelham.

Two residences at Pelhamwood have been sold by Fish & Marvin. One was a $15,000 bungalow, sold for Louis D. Hudson to Mrs. Selenia Woght, and the other was a new brick dwelling held at $12,000, sold for Nathan F. Vought to Mrs. Cornelia Scott.

Real Estate War Fund Campaign.

The real estate committee of the United War Work Campaign will hold a meeting and luncheon today at the Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth Street, to complete plans for the drive which opens next Monday. Frederick P. Fox is Chairman of the committee. Alfred E. Marling, chairman of the real estate division of the Liberty Loan Committee, will address the meeting.

Recent Buyers.

Morgan J. O'Brien is the buyer of the four-story dwelling, 36 East Seventieth Street, resold recently by Frederick Brown.

J. C. Munds is the buyer of the dwelling, 121 East Sixty-fourth Street, sold last week. The buyer will erect a new structure on the site for his own occupancy.

Four Non-War Building Permits Granted

George McDonald, Chairman of the special building committee announced yesterday at the meeting in the Hall of Records that the War Industries Board had granted four permits for non-essential construction in this city. They include the repairing of a fire damaged building at 13 and 15 West Twenty-eighth Street for the Robert Hoe Company, the completion of houses and a hotel by the Sage Foundation Company at Forest Hills, permission to install two elevators in the store of James A. Hearn & Co., and the completion of a church in Ridgewood, Queens, by the Catholic Church of St. Matthias.

It was also announced that hereafter all applications for non-essential construction must be filed with affidavits in new forms to be obtained from the committee.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Henry St., 163, n s, 152.6 ft w of Jefferson St., 21.8x57, four-story tenement; E. W. Burke against Samuel Solomon et al., executors; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; due, $16,581.28; taxes, &c., $704.20; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Henry Brady.

East Broadway, 204, n s, 137.6 ft e of Jefferson St., 26.4x65, five-story tenement and stores; W. S. Hoyt et al., trustees, against S. H. Shapiro et al.; Cary & Cary, attorneys; due $20,886.90; taxes, &c., $625.70; to the plaintiff for $18,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHARLES ST, e s, 175 ft s of Bleecker St, 50x95; Louis H. Meht to Elizabeth M. West of New Windsor, N. Y.; mtg $63,500, all liens, Oct. 28; attorneys, Stewart & Perry, 60 Wall St.....$1

LENOX AV., w s, 80 ft s of 122d St, 20.11x80; George F. Dodge to New Rochelle Securities Co., New Rochelle, N. Y., b. and s. c. a. &. Nov. 2.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; New Rochelle Securities Co. to George F. and Ida K. Dodge, New Rochelle, N. Y.; attorneys, Young, S. & R., New Rochelle, N. Y.....$1

LEWIS ST, 12, e s, 150 ft n of Grand St, 25x100, foreclosure Sept. 18, 1918; Harry I. Goldell, referee, to Good Samaritan Dispensary, 75 Essex St, Oct. 31; attorneys, Schenck & Bennett, 84 William St.,$10,000

ORCHARD ST, 180, w s, 226 ft n of Stanton St, 25.3x87.6; Joseph L. Mayer to Jennie Porley, 636 Cauldwell Av, all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St$1

RIVINGTON ST, 5, 119.5 ft e of Bowery, 28.9x99.10x22.6x80.11, foreclosure, April 25, 1916; Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., referee, to Lena and Eliza Hoehn, 2,497 Marion Av, Bronx, May 2, 1916; attorney, Henry P. Boltz, 302 Broadway $28,000

SHERIFF ST, 93, w s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; Israel Altman to David Auerbach, on the premises, mtg $22,500, all liens, Oct. 31; attorney, Joseph Gans, 140 Nassau St $100

WOOSTER ST, 46 to 50, e s, 100.2 ft s of Broome St, 71.7x100x70.4x100; United States Trust Co. of New York, executor and trustee of Eli A. Matthiessen, to Elbas Realty Co. to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St., executor and trustee of will of E. A. Matthiessen, due Oct. 31, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St $85,000

90TH ST, 336 East, s s, 291.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4, Nov. 6; Florence M. and Mary C. Walsh to Louis Goldman, 304 Atlantic Av, Brooklyn, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Moses T. Barrows, 299 Broadway.....$1,000

881 ST, 316 East, n s, 375 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, Oct. 20; Charles Fink to George Werner, Cauldwell, N. J., due May 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy P. Botty, 302 Broadway $200

92D ST, 157 West, n s, 207 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.8, Nov. 1; Pauline E. and William W. Lyon to Abby B. Dorion, 1,705 Downing St, Denver, Col., 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Milton Darnmann, 61 Broadway.....$4,800

113TH ST, 76 and 78, West, s s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.10, prior mtg, Nov. 4; Aport Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Otto Schullinger, 176 B'way.$53,500

Bronx.

12TH ST, 7 East, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Renda Realty Corp. to Grand Concourse Realty Co., 299 Broadway, mtg $18,000; attorney, M. Kaufmann, 299 Broadway $300

261H ST, n s, 182.6 ft w of 1st Av, 44x99.9; Mohican Realty Co. to Fidelo Brewing Co., 591 10th Av, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 7; attorneys, Townsend & G., 32 Liberty St $1

261H ST, n s, 105.6 ft w of 4th Av, 19.9x98.9; Annie L. Morris to Emily M. Gallahue, 36 East 75th St, b. and s.; attorneys, Lessler & Russell, 31 Nassau St.....Gift

74TH ST, 407 East, n s, 157 ft e of 1st Av, 25x85.10; Benno Loewy to Bettie H. Jonas, 176 West 87th St, all liens, Nov. 8.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Senta and Eva Jonas to same, all title, b. and s. and c. a. &, Nov. 8 .....$1

86TH ST, 108 West, s s, 85 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100; Hispania Holding Co. to Langhorns Construction Co., 200 West 72d St, all liens, Nov. 8; attorney, Joseph Levy, 45 Cedar St.....$100

94TH ST, 131 West, n s, 402 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x100.8; Alfred Chirney to Ella C. Christie, 104 West 70th St, Oct. 31; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway.$1

101ST ST, 343-45 East, n s, 40 ft w of 1st Av, 40x100.11; James H. Cruikshank to Charles E. Haskell, 227 Main St, Orange, N. J., mtg $29,000, all liens, Oct. 7; attorneys, Scott, G. & D., 46 Cedar St.....$1

113TH ST, 76-78 West, s s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.10; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Aport Realty Co., 215 4th Av, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 7; attorney, Oscar Aronson, 160 Nassau St $100

125TH ST, 524 West, s s, 308 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.11; Benno Loewy to Bettie H. Jonas, 176 West 87th St, all liens, Nov 8; attorney, B. Loewy, 206 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Senta and Eva Jonas to same, all title, b. and s., c. a. &., all liens, Nov 8 .....$1

125TH ST, 528 WEST, s s, 362 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Senta and Eva Jonas to Bettie H. Jonas, 176 West 87th St, all title, b. and s. and c. a. &.,Nov 8..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Benno Loewy, executor of William Jonas, to same, all liens, Nov. 8 .....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,297, n w s, 17.6x70; Martin Kilpatrick to Giovanni Salcito, 2,476 Hughes Av, mtg $5,000, Oct. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BRYANT AV, 1,434, e s, 175 ft s of Jennings St, 50x100; Malex Realty Corp. to Norman Real Estate Corp., 170 Broadway, mtg $33,500, Oct. 31; attorney, Alex S. Natanson, 170 Broadway $1

CROTONA AV, 2,325, w s, 75.4x80, E. Parker Nevin, referee, to Jeanette F. Bonner, 21 East 64th St, Oct. 31; attorney, Shiland & H., 149 Broadway $16,000

FREEMAN ST, 803, n s, 20x86.9; Joseph P. Morrissey, referee, to Cornelius Schouters, 882 Tinton Av, Oct. 30; attorney, C. H. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$3,750

HERMANY AV, 2,187; Matthias Anderhuber to Harry L. Dobbs, 1,510 Parker St, mtg $1,800, Nov. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 151.2 ft s of 180th St, 33x140.3; Rachel L. Bartley to Petronilla Barone, 960 East 179th St, Nov. 7; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

JACKSON AV, n e corner of Home St, 100x40; Ennis & Sinnott, Inc., to Laura A. Walker, 538 W. 179th St, Oct. 30; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Laura E. Walker to Isear Realty Corp., 320 Broadway, mtg $37,880, Nov. 6; attorneys, Marrison & S., 320 Broadway $100

LOTS 96, 97, 163, and 164, map of Broadway-City line Park; Helen Schmitz to Pearl Niles, town of Union, N. J., mtg $2,625, Nov. 4; attorney, Pearl Niles, town of Union, N. J.....$1

LOTS 276 to 278, map St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Annie Klippel to Julius Nelson, 908 Bryant Av, mtg $2,200, Nov. 6; attorney, Wm. C. Olsen, 20 East 42d St.....$100

MONROE AV, w s, 95 ft n of 175d St, 75x95; Land Estates, Inc., to Hillcrest Corp., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, and another, Nov. 4; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

OLIVILLE AV, n s, 126.3 ft e of 2d St, 36.8x100; Peter L. Regan to Catharine Regan and ano, 3,663 Olinville Av, May 22; attorney, Catharine Regan, 3,665 Olinville Av.....$1

SUMMIT AV, s s, 573 ft e of Anthony Av, 50x100; August Koerber to Matilda L. Johnson, 242 East 202d St, extended mtg $3,000, Jan. 17, 1917; attorney, Sonneborn Co., 303 East 200th St $100

WEBSTER AV, 3,192, s s, 25x82.7; John Mulholland, referee, to Charles Lutz, 817 East 175th St, Nov. 7; attorney, Julius Krause, 132 Lexington Av.....$5,550

3D AV, w s, 201 ft n of 164th St, 2?x150; also 3d Av, 3,305, w s, 25x99.9; also 163d St, s s, 126.6 ft w of 3d Av, 47.6x100; also Cauldwell Av, w s, 275 ft s of 161st St, 75x130; Michael J. Garvin to Cora Garvin, his wife, 837 Cauldwell Av, March 11, 1013; attorney, William Cohen, 726 Union Av.$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

49TH ST, 304-6 West, adj; Emma J. Smith et al., executors &c., to Robert M. Cosse, 304 West 49th St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1919; attorneys, Deutsch & Diamond, 1,780 Broadway $11,000

76TH ST, 304 East, n s; Stanton Realty Corporation to Hungarian B. & Benevolent Society, 304 East 78th St, 3 years from March 1, 1918; attorney, Bernard Braun, 200 5th Av.....$1,020

Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV, 2,484, corner store; Bolognese Investing Co. to Gerardo Antonacci, 689 East 189th St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1918; attorney, Gerardo Antonacci, 689 East 189th St.....$600-$720

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, w s, 69.4 ft n of 32d St, 24.7x95, Nov. 6; Caroline S. D. McLanahan to Thomas F. Sherman, Ryc, N. Y., guardian, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$40,000

SHERIFF ST, 93, w s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100, Oct. 31; David Auerbach to I. Altman, due Nov. 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Gans, 140 Nassau St $5,000

WOOSTER ST, 46-50, e s, 100.2 ft s of Broome St, 71.7x100, P. M., Oct. 18; Elbas Realty Co. to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall st, executor and trustee of will of E. A. Matthiessen, due Oct. 31, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St $85,000

90TH ST, 336 East, s s, 291.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4, Nov. 6; Florence M. and Mary C. Walsh to Louis Goldman, 304 Atlantic Av, Brooklyn, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Moses T. Barrows, 299 Broadway.....$1,000

881 ST, 316 East, n s, 375 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, Oct. 20; Charles Fink to George Werner, Cauldwell, N. J., due May 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy P. Botty, 302 Broadway $200

92D ST, 157 West, n s, 207 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.8, Nov. 1; Pauline E. and William W. Lyon to Abby B. Dorion, 1,705 Downing St, Denver, Col., 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Milton Darnmann, 61 Broadway.....$4,800

113TH ST, 76 and 78, West, s s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.10, prior mtg, Nov. 4; Aport Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Otto Schullinger, 176 B'way.$53,500

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,297, n w s, 17.6x70; Giovanni Salcito to Martin Kilpatrick, 1,245 Lind Av, prior mtg $5,000, Nov. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $700

BRYANT AV, e s, 175 ft s of Jennings St, 50x100; Norman Real Estate Corpn to Jacob Rosenthal, 580 West End Av, Oct. 30, due Dec. 15, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row.....$5,000

CRESTON AV, 2,450, e s, corner of 188th St, 54x90.5x96.11x91.4; Normar Real Estate Corp. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another, prior mtg $52,500, Nov. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

FCREST AV, e s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 25.6x135; Robert F. Schade et al. to Yette Reiss, 811 East 165th St, Nov. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 151.2 ft s of 180th St, 33x140.3; Rachel L. Bartley to Petronilla Barone, 33 Neptune Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 7, due Dec. 1, 1921; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

LOTS 276 to 278, map St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Julius Nelson to Annie Klippel, 1,112 Clay Av, Nov. 2, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av $750

162D ST, n s, extends from Grant Av to Sherman Av, ex- to centre line block between 162d and 163d Sts; John Massimino and another to Frank V. Burton, Newburg, N. Y., et al., Sept. 4, due Jan. 1, 1925, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$80,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

ELLWOOD ST, w s, 225 ft n of Nagle Av; Rockland Realty Co. to Julia A. Groh, 35 West 91st St; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$47,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, e s, w corner of 170th St, mtg $43,500; Charles M. Rosenthal to F. Monroe Dyer, at Closter, N. J.; attorneys, Merchant, O. & M., 149 Broadway.$100

PINEHURST AV, 90, mtg $43,000; Henry Morgenthau to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and ano; attorney, F. Lesc, 35 Nassau St $100

92D ST, n s, 180 ft e of Amsterdam Av, mtg $18,000; David F. Farrell to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.$100

92D ST, s s, 88 ft w of Park Av, filed and discharged Nov. 7, 1918; Title Insurance Co. of New York to Mary A. Morrill, New York City; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Morrill to M. A. Morrill, as guardian, Edward T. and Amos Morrill; attorney, same.....$18,000

136TH ST, 108 West, mtg $1,400, ½ part, discharged Nov. 7, 1918; Right Realty and Security Co. to Senator A. J. Sherman, 304 Manhattan Av; attorneys, Greenberg & Levy, 38 Park Row.....$1

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,100; Edward J. Krug, Jr., to Bessie Timmerman, 210 East 163d St; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.$2,000

MARY ST, n s, 167.2 ft e of Main St, 27.10x125x28.9x125; William H. Weygandt, executor, to Thomas H. Devlin, 2,619 Chesbrough Av; attorney, Thomas H. Devlin, 2,619 Chesbrough Av.....$1,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

131ST ST, 614 to 618 West; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Clover Farm Co., owner; Doherty & Donovan, contractors; renewal.....$335.00

2D AV, 66; Edward Pauker against Beatrice Deiz, owner; I. Feiz, contractor.....$50.75

71ST ST, 31 West; S. Wolf's Sons, Inc., against Edward Spiegel, owner and contractor; Parkside Operating Co., Inc., contractor $293.00

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

Manhattan.

3D ST, 361 East; Louis G. Miller against Mayer Schnee et al., Aug. 5, 1918....$347.50

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 22; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, trustee, against Matilda Jackson et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

WILLIAM ST, 122 and 126; John P. Gilford against Thomas B. Gilford, Jr., et al, partition; attorneys, Murray, Ingersoll, Hege & Humphrey.

35TH ST, n s, 80.6 ft w of 2d Av, 19.6x49.4; Society for Relief of Half Orphan and Destitute Children against George Pullman, trustee, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

80TH ST, 321 East; Elizabeth Kober against Alfred Brossard et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller.

115TH ST, 412 West; Herman Feldmann et al against Henry J. Lange et al, counterclaim; attorney, C. H. Hyde.

Bronx.

BARNES AV, 3,915; James E. Humphrey against Mary Agnes Boyle et al, foreclosure

BARNES AV, 3,917; James M. LaCoste against Mary Agnes Boyle et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

BARNES AV, 3,919; Martin Klett et al against Mary Agnes Boyle, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

NORTH 3D AV, e s, 170.6 ft n of Bayard St, 30.6x117; Harlem Savings Bank against Irene M. Healey et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. S. Clinch.

177TH ST, s e corner of Jerome Av, 119.3x 128.7; National Savings Bank of the City of Albany against Joseph Kingsbury Wells et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

Builder Bought Ground for a Song

and is therefore able to sell a new 7-room stucco house, with living room and open fireplace, on plot 50x185, for $7,500. Located just outside of Mount Vernon, convenient to station, school, churches, and stores.

Anderson Realty Co. near New Haven Sta. Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BAYSIDE BARGAIN

Up-to-date 10-room house; newly decorated throughout; corner plot; all improvements; at sacrifice to close estate.

THE IVANHOE CO.,
2631 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Englewood, New Jersey.

A comfortable house for rental—possession immediately—situated in the most convenient and attractive part of the city. Seven bedrooms, spacious lawn, with garage. One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars per month.
A. J. DITMAN, 2 Barclay St., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Executive, Insurance, Brokers' or Lawyers' Offices
1600 Square Feet.
Three large, bright private rooms. Several smaller rooms. Ample outer space. Will divide if desired.
Reasonable rent, long term available.
Room 429, 51 Chambers St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
3 rooms and bath, studio apartment, open fireplaces, steam heat, etc.
J. IRVING WALSH,
78 West 11th Street.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

40TH ST., NO. 34 EAST
High Class. Elevator. All Improvements;
3 ROOMS AND BATH;
non-housekeeping; including service.
$900 to $1,200.
Bohnenkamp & Schneider, Agts., 512 5th Av., N.Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 2339.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D ST.

APARTMENTS OF THREE AND FOUR EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, sumptuously furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; fine tiled kitchens, with ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Queens.

$6,750—WORTH $8,000.

New eight-room house; inclosed porch; all modern improvements; heart of Jamaica; convenient to all transit; plot 40x100; a rare bargain; come and see. B. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Westchester County.

An unusual bargain on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; large stone mansion, 15 rooms, 3 baths, and garage, expensive woodwork, garage, garden, fruit; one acre; choice corner; park outlook and surroundings; convenient location; cash sale only; photograph mailed interested parties. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, sole agents.

Long Island.

English cottage, stucco, just completed, with large plot; a model in detail and planning; spacious veranda, sleeping porch, &c.; in finest section of Hempstead, L. I.; 40 minutes out; a bargain at $6,500; on reasonable terms. G. P. Norton, 277 Broadway, New York. Worth 4657.

Three-story stucco private dwelling and garage; lot, 150 feet deep; Cheshire St., Flushing, L. I., eight miles from Penn. Station; $600 down, balance monthly payments; asking $11,600. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St., New York.

At Flushing, 10-room house to rent until April 1; rent, $35 per month, or for sale on reasonable terms. P. O. Box 103, Flushing, L. I.

Long Beach.—Neatly furnished cottage, corner; sidewalks; electricity; plumbing; $1,750; terms. Call Walsh, West End, Long Beach.

Artistic Garden City residence, ten rooms, three baths, sewers, gas, electricity, garage; $15,500; easy terms. Owner, 169 Times.

Forest Hills Gardens.—New house, 9 rooms, 4 baths; all or part; two minutes from station. S 547 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York. Sacrifice; quotation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large sleeping porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

Owner going to France; for business, must sacrifice six-room house, completely furnished, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity; on top of hill. River Edge Heights, N. J. Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., Room 178, New York City.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat; hollow tile stucco dwelling; half hour, Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Brady, 154 Nassau St. Tel. 3404 Beekman.

Rutherford, N. J.—House, 7 rooms, bath; gas, electricity; newly painted and decorated; price $5,000; terms $1,000 cash, balance mortgage. Van Winkle Co., opposite station, Rutherford.

For Sale—Six-room houses, $1,800, $2,100, $4,500, $5,200; easy terms. A. W. Van Winkle & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Matawan, N. J.—For sale, 90-acre farm, including implements, stock, and standing crop. 13-room house, tenant house, and barns. Jacob Lefferts, Matawan.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—A large cotton, grain and stock farm in the center of South Carolina; 2,500 acres; well equipped with dwelling (water and electric lights), and all necessary farm buildings; tenant houses and tenants; 2 miles distant from two main-line railroads. Alex. G. Clarkson, Easton, S. C.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Modern fireproof business building, near 5th Av., north of 34th St., fully rented; owner might exchange. Frank L. Fisher Co., 50 East 42d St.

At less than assessed value, three-story dwelling, on West End Av., near 75th St., 10 rooms and 2 baths, in good order. Z 385 Times Annex.

15-room furnished room house for sale; profit $150 per month. 259 West 75th St. Telephone Col. 9087.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Detached two-story brick, 9 rooms, bath; electricity, steam heat; room for garage; lot 40x100; 860 Putnam Av. Inquire Fliegenheimer Bros., 1,280 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
20,000 SQ. FT.
New 2-story fireproof building.
Rent or sell on easy terms.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY
Bridge Plaza. Long Island City.

Part of light loft for manufacturing purposes; about 3,000 square feet. Lozier Motor Co. of New York, Inc., 601 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 3888.

High-class loft building, over 1,600 square feet, expensively fitted up; exceptional opportunity; immediate possession. Kerkow, Inc., 2 West 47th.

133 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITES.

To sublet, cheap, desirable office, furnished or unfurnished; immediate occupancy. Room 1002A, 347 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 1044.

Furnished private office, $25.50 monthly; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Desk room, including stenographer and phone, $15. Woolworth Building. A 542 Times Downtown.

Sublet, 2 Wall, Room 76, 15x22. $500, or three-quarters for less. Wolling.

Artist's studio, high ceiling, north light. 61 E. 59th St. Tel. 5022 Murray Hill.

Furnished offices, large and small; telephone service. Room 2309, 21 Park Row.

Offices, $25 to $100; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

53d, 302-6 W.—Loft, 53x100, with elevator, steam heat. A. W. Miller; 808 8th Av.

Desk room; telephone, stenographer; near Herald Square. Mad. Sq. 6849.

Bronx.

Building, 2 floors, basement, 46x88; all light; manufacturing, storage. 354 Jackson Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to Rent—Building between 14th and 60th Sts.; suitable for garage; store, 40 to 100 cars; owner has boiler, radiators, and piping necessary; air pump, office furniture, and ten cars. C. S., 525 Times Downtown.

Wanted, building for heavy storage, west of 9th Av., south of 35th St.; 40,000 to 60,000 square feet; will lease or buy unexpired lease. C. O., Box 165 Times Downtown.

Wanted, factory, suitable for mill work about 20,000 feet; kindly state rent and particulars for lease or sale. B 399 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.—Two large bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath, roof garden, completely furnished. Apply E. C. Lachland, Apartment 10B.

50'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Three-room kitchenette apartment; two bedrooms, two baths; new building; $200. Phone Columbus 1278.

59TH ST., 51 EAST.—Large, bright parlor, chamber and bath. Telephone 5022 Murray Hill.

62D ST., 27 EAST.—Six rooms; 2 master's, 2 baths; 6th floor; sunny; fully equipped; season or eleven months.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

11½ WEST 30TH ST.
Unusually wonderful studio, three rooms and bath; studio room, 25x65 feet; two open fireplaces; most artistically furnished.

42D, 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $25 per week; free hotel service.

457TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished, 2, 3 rooms, bath; $85 to $100, including service; also unfurnished, $60 to $70; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix-Portland Hotel.)—Desirable suites, two rooms, bath, $21 to $24.50 week; European and American plan; American plan, meals, $14 week.

508.—Beautiful furnished 5-room apartment, two baths; new building; every room on street; $350. Phone Col. 1278.

518T ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful small suite, private bath, $25 weekly; refined.

54TH, 201 WEST.—Sublet charming apartment, 4 rooms, bath. Apartment 6 D.

56TH, 842 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment; four rooms, bath; telephone, elevator. Laber.

608, (Near Park.)—4-room apartment, two bedrooms; new building; $175. Phone Col. 1278.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the new west end.)—2-room apartment; $60-$70. Col. 4468.

74TH, 41 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED STUDIO WITH KITCHENETTE, CONSERVATORY, BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY, STEAM; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms, bathroom; will divide; piano; just redecorated.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with dressing room and private bath; elegantly furnished; hot water; heat.

918T ST., 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartment two rooms and bath; maid service; $85.

98D, 317 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, five beautiful, light rooms, bath, newly decorated, furnished, $110; terms long lease.

104TH, 150 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, sublet; immediate possession. Riverside 2832. Kaln.

107TH, 203 WEST.—Attractively furnished five-room apartment; lease $100. Cooney, 1A.

113TH ST., (near Broadway.)—High class bachelor apartment of two rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights, dining room in building. E. A. McIntire Co., 544 W. 113th. Telephone Morningside 1891.

115TH ST., 610 WEST.—Sublet furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 major bedrooms; references required; rent $175. Apt. 65. Call between 10 and 12 or 6 and 7:30. Phone Morningside 837.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Three very large, sunny rooms, (kitchen,) bath; handsomely furnished. Ellsworth.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice apartments, 4 to 12 rooms; East, West; $120 up. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (43d.)

BROADWAY, 2,333, (85th.)—Renovated; substantially furnished 4, 7 rooms. Wallace, 1st apartment.

BROADWAY, 2,783.—4 or 5 room apartment, furnished to suit; lease. Pfeiffer.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 480, (near 108th.)—Apartments, 2 to 5 rooms, facing Central Park; newly furnished; all improvements, elevator, telephone; $100 monthly.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Six rooms, sixth floor, front apartment; $115. Morningside 4783.

CONVENT AV., 270, corner 141st St.—High-class, newly furnished 4-room elevator apartment; 2 bedrooms; adults; $100; lease five months or longer. Hardesty.

CORNELIA ST., 4, Greenwich Village.—Attractive 3-room apartment, bath, $60. Apply Superintendent.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE.
Two or more large outside rooms and bath; elevator; fireproof; $80 per month and up. Apply Superintendent, 5 Columbus Circle, or Walter J. Salmon, 17 West 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 47.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS
WANTED
AS
ORDER FILLERS.
Active, over 16
years of age.
NO EXPERIENCE
NECESSARY.
$9 to $10 per week.
ALSO
UTILITY WORKERS
for shipping room work.
Rapid advancement.
ALSO
PACKERS.
WOMEN
to pack general merchandise.
NO EXPERIENCE
NECESSARY.
ALL EMPLOYED NOW
MAY PARTICIPATE
IN OUR 10 PER CENT. BONUS,
PAYABLE AT CHRISTMAS.
Our buildings are located three minutes' walk from the Sands St.
Station at Brooklyn Bridge.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRL for filing and answering telephone for large wholesale house; good chance advancement. P. G., 365 Times.

GIRL.—Young lady for price clerk work; replies with full details only entertained. Write G. L., 200 East 23d St.

GIRLS
NEEDED FOR
GOVERNMENT WORK;
AGES 18 TO 40;
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY;
GOOD WAGES;
EXCELLENT LIVING CONDITIONS;
PLANTS LOCATED
IN NEARBY N. J. TOWNS.
APPLY, READY TO LEAVE,
DU PONT CO.
802 WEST 22D ST.,
NEAR CORNER 8TH AV.

GIRLS—2—GIRLS,
refined, Christian firm, for clerical work in printing department of large commercial concern; good opportunity for bright, ambitious girls; salary $60 per month to start. P. O. Box 743, City Hall Station, New York.

GIRL wanted, modest, good natured, refined, as companion for two young girls; good opportunity for girl who needs a home; one who operates typewriter and plays piano desirable, but not essential; age 18 to 25. Spanish, K 202 Times.

GIRL FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE WORK TO TAKE CHARGE OF STOCK BOOKS IN MILLINERY HOUSE; REFERENCE. ADDRESS STOCK 100 TIMES.

GIRLS for clerical work; experience unnecessary; rapid advancement; short hours, half day Saturday. Apply to Miss Collins, Collier's Weekly, 425 West 13th.

GIRL, accurate at figures. Call Field and Stream Magazine, 25 West 45th St.

HAIR DRESSER.—Apprentice, will have thorough and scientific course in shampooing, manicuring, &c.; refined American, 16 to 20; paid while learning. Miss A. Howard, 185 Madison Av., corner 34th St.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted, an A1, in girls' school of 200; one who knows costs per person per day and manages servants well. Telephone 37 Tarrytown.

INFORMATION and mail clerk. M. P., 283 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK
to take charge of stock ledger for young lady; accurate at figures; a splendid opportunity is offered. Model Brassiere Co., 782 Wythe Av., Brooklyn.

MAID for general housework, to live out, family of two in small apartment; must be good cook; $10 a week. Apply any morning, between 9 and 11. Phone 4176 Gramercy.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted in large publishing house; hours 9-5; $4 per day. Apply 42 Broadway, Room 549.

NURSE wanted, over 30, preferably French, for two-year-old girl; $30 monthly. Apply Z 812 Times Annex.

NURSEMAID, experienced; must have good references. Mrs. Mortimer R. Goldsmith, 490 South Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

OFFICE GIRLS wanted in office of a large insurance company; must be at least 16 years old; opportunities for advancement to clerical positions; salary to start $9 weekly; state age and education. Address P. O. Box 326, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

SALESWOMEN.
Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, offer permanent positions to qualifying saleswomen in the following departments:
Art Embroideries,
Books,
Boys' Clothing,
Candies,
China,
Glassware,
Lamps,
Cutlery,
Fancy Papers,
Gloves,
Jewelry,
Leather Goods,
Men's Furnishings,
Notions,
Paper Patterns,
Ribbons,
Shoes,
Silverware,
Toys,
Knit Underwear,
Yard Goods.
Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

SALESWOMEN.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN WANTED IN COAT AND SUIT SPECIALTY SHOP LOCATED ON FIFTH AV. L 145 TIMES.

SALESLADIES, extra Saturday; experience not necessary. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted at once, stenographer for large industrial corporation, Brooklyn; must be familiar with Oliver typewriter; hours 8:30 to 5; good wages and excellent chance for advancement. Phone Prospect 6100. See chief clerk for interview.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent and possessing several years' experience, can have steady position; closed Saturdays; half day Sunday; $18 weekly. Call between 10 and 12 Sunday, W. P. Goldman & Brothers, 14 East 16th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be rapid typist and tabulator; preference to one having had bookkeeping training; salary to start, $18-$20; call 9 A. M. Certified Accounting Company, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced Underwood machine; competent do filing; immediate position; good salary; Christian firm. Apply personally, 282 Pearl St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, with knowledge of bookkeeping, by export house; good opportunity; state salary. R 601 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED OLIVER OPERATOR; PERMANENT POSITION. G. C., 151 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be competent; salary $16. Limpert Bros., Inc., 625 Greenwich St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted at once; splendid chance for bright girl. Brett Manufacturing Co., 162 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Cooney Sales Company, 55th St. and 11th Av.

TEACHER of English literature in private school for girls; must be college graduate of exceptional ability and a trained leader of girls. Telephone Riverside 2284.

TYPIST wanted in billing department of large manufacturing and importing company; state experience and salary expected. S 531 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Quick, accurate, experienced; permanent position; steady advancement. Cortina Academy, 12 East 46th St.

TYPIST.—Rapid; no stenography necessary; good advancement. Thos. A. Edison, Room 702, 114 Liberty St.

TYPIST, with knowledge stenography, do billing and clerical work. William Oleck, 1,182 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Lady, French and English; state qualifications and salary expected. L. P. 150 Times.

TYPIST for billing, at Camp Upton; salary $15 weekly and maintenance. Box B 14 Times.

WOMAN, practical, who understands care of infant. B 11 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WAITRESSES.
We wish to engage several experienced waitresses for our tearoom and dairy lunch; exceptional opportunity. APPLY GIMBEL BROTHERS, BROADWAY AND 33D ST. MANAGEMENT OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

YOUNG LADY wanted for detail work in auditing department of large mercantile corporation; must be quick and accurate at figures; previous clerical experience essential; state age, qualifications, references and salary expected. Box 99, 1,358 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY wanted office wholesale coal company as stenographer, general office duties; must be capable, energetic, and possess some business ability; salary to start $18 per week. A 526 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for office in factory of large firm located in East Harlem; pleasant office; convenient to Second Av. elevated and Lexington Av. subway. For interview, phone Mr. Berry, 5550 Harlem.

YOUNG LADY.—Alert young lady, with clerical work experience; good handwriting. U. S. Specialty Co., 536 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN
with college or technical school training, able to do simple drafting work, lettering, and plotting charts; business experience preferred; good salary to start and advancement; write, stating age, experience, and salary desired. A. H. C., 463 West St., Manhattan.

YOUNG WOMAN in advertising department of a daily newspaper; hours, 7 A. M. to 3 P. M.; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 888 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMEN with knowledge of bookkeeping; also clerks wanted in office of a large insurance company; high school graduates preferred; salary $11-$14. Address P. O. 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS WANTED.

POSITIONS AT $12 TO $30 PER WEEK.

Big demand in business houses and Government departments for file clerks who have had TRAINING. We prepare you thoroughly and promptly for these positions, and then place you. Government positions start as high as $1,000 per year. Instruction by experts. Ours is the only school affiliated with a filing equipment house. New day and evening classes forming. Call, write, or phone today. Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING,
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

INDUSTRIAL inspection instruction for women. Train now for airplane and general manufacturing inspection work. Numerous openings. Course completed in one week. Day and evening classes. Classes start every Monday, beginning Nov. 11. Phone or call Woman's Department, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

INSPECTORS.—Competent and qualified inspectors are urgently needed for the examination of the construction of airplane parts; we are instituting a course to give women the necessary training to fit them for this work; we give them assistance in obtaining positions. Write, phone, or call for particulars. Educational Department, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., N. Y. C.

ATTENTION—GIRLS—LADIES.
Learn filing course, $10.
Telephone operating, Elevator operating, Typewriting, Dictaphone, Stenography, Comptometer.
City and Government positions.
CAPTAIN O'BRIEN,
112 EAST 23D.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
90 NASSAU ST. HOURS: 9-5:30.
Bookkeepers, $18-$25; stenographers, $15-$25; clerks, $15-$18; typists, $12-$18; office girls. Free registration.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PLANT
NEEDS YOU!
Construction laborers required to rebuild large Government plant; no experience necessary; men between 21 and 50 acceptable.
Men employed in this work, if they prove satisfactory, will be advanced to steady factory positions when plant is completed.
Apply in person or by mail.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,
AGENT,
SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.
Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant;
OR TO
Representative at
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT
OFFICES,
142 Bowery, New York City;
211 Bowery, New York City;
240 West 23d St., New York City;
20 East 22d St., New York City;
OR TO
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT
OFFICES,
810 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.;
OR TO
UNITED STATES
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
9-11 Franklin St.,
Newark, N. J.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50.

ACCOUNTANT, not in draft, two to three months special in small town in Middle West; good pay, sober, wideawake, reliable; unquestioned references. Apply own writing, full particulars, P. O. Box 1321, Charleston, W. Va.

ADVERTISING CLERK, large daily newspaper; experienced man preferred; excellent opportunity; hours 8:30-5:30; salary to start, $15 per week; state age and experience. A 886 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MAN; one capable of taking charge of a newspaper branch office; good opportunity for a bright, energetic man with experience; salary to start, $20; state age and experience. A 885 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, one with experience on help wanted preferred; salary and commission. Apply Room 253, 1,834 Broadway.

A few positions are open in an important corporation to honorably discharged commissioned officers of the Army and Navy of the United States and of the Army and Navy of the Allies, who have seen service in the present war. Should be graduates of West Point or Annapolis or other educational institutions. Communicate in writing to Post Bellum, K 267 Times.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

A prominent conservative corporation desires a young man of pleasing personality, ability to interview executives of its staff, and power to grasp and develop ideas relating to its efficient management.

The man we have in mind will have a college education or the equivalent, show a progressive business experience, and enjoy creative effort.

Please state age, education, experience, salary requirements, draft status, and any other details to support your application. T. K., 259 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSEMBLERS,
ADJUSTERS.
Mechanics who have had experience assembling or adjusting of machinery are offered an opportunity to qualify for positions as repairmen on office appliance machinery; good future for the right man; state age, experience in detail and salary expected. M. W., 283 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST, familiar with the manufacturing of extract flavors for the bottling trade; state experience. Pabst Pure Extract Co., Reading, Penn.

BILLING CLERK.—Elliott Fischer operator; plain work; experienced, rapid and accurate; permanent position. Revillon Freres, 26 West 55th.

BILLING CLERK.—Man understands running machine; state experience. S 450 Times Downtown.

BLACKSMITH AND HELPER ON COMMERCIAL AUTO BODIES; 48-HOUR WEEK; BEST WORKING CONDITIONS; GOOD WAGES; STEADY WORK. APPLY PETER BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NAVY AND JOHNSON STS., BROOKLYN.

BLOTTER CLERK.
A large N. Y. Stock Exchange house offers excellent opportunity to thoroughly experienced blotter clerk. In reply state experience and give references in strict confidence. Address "D. W.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

BODY BUILDERS ON COMMERCIAL AUTO BODIES; 48-HOUR WEEK, BEST WORKING CONDITIONS, GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. APPLY PETER BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NAVY AND JOHNSON STS., BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted at once a bookkeeper; single entry on weekly balance 3 or active accounts; large industrial corporation, Brooklyn; must be a good penman; good wages, lunch free; hours 8:30 to 5; excellent chance for advancement. Phone Prospect 6100, chief clerk, for interview.

BOOKKEEPER.—An excellent opportunity is offered to an experienced bookkeeper as executive in the office of a credit chain store system; letters should give details of past experience fully and will be kept confidential. Box B 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, double entry, take charge of set of books and render trial balance; quick at figures; splendid opening for good, conscientious man. R 600 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT on purchase ledger, invoices, payroll; state experience and reference; salary 18; replies confidential. P. O. Box 104, Grand Central Terminal.

BOOKKEEPER, (assistant,) one who can operate typewriter preferred; state draft status, experience and salary required; good opportunity for advancement. L 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, first-class; New York Curb house; good chance for advancement; state experience and salary expected. A 540 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, wanted for small manufacturing company; cost experience desirable. L 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—By Government agency; state education, experience and salary desired. S 526 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
FOR OFFICE WORK,
PERMANENT POSITIONS, WITH GOOD FUTURE.
We pay $9 a week to start and $10 a week after a month of satisfactory service to boys who have graduated from school, age 14 to 17; half a day Saturday.
OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS.
Apply, by letter only,
Mr. Prentzlein,
Public Telephone Department,
Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. C.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS
for mail and messenger service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

BOYS, 16 TO 18,
strong, to work in stockroom; steady work. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th St. U. S. E. S. Permit No. 52.

BOYS, strong for miscellaneous work around machine ship, permanent positions, residents of Brooklyn preferred. Apply after 10 A. M. Arma Engineering Co., 252 West 29th.

BOY wanted; bright, energetic; unusual chance for advancement with large construction organization. Call this morning. White Fireproof Construction Co., 286 5th Av.

BOY to collect material for ship industry and assist on stock; opportunity to learn business. Horne Mfg. Co. See Starter, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

BOY, bright, to make himself generally useful in office; excellent opportunity for advancement. First National Exhibitors Cir., 6-8 West 48th St.

BOY wanted; messenger by New York Stock Exchange house; must reside with parents and furnish references. S 556 Times Downtown.

BOY, honest, ambitious, energetic; good opportunity for advancement; salary to begin $35 per month. Charles A. Anderson & Co., 120 Broadway.

BOYS.—Young, bright boys from 16 to 18 for permanent position. Apply 145 West 45th St., N. Y., 5th floor.

BOYS wanted, 15-16, must be neat and bright, in large music house; salary $8-$9. Apply Acolian Co., 29 West 42d, Room 512.

BOYS wanted for office work and errands; salary $10. United War Work Campaign, 110 West 42d St.

BOY for general office work; advancement. Apply International Film Service, 226 William St.

BUYER OF PIECE GOODS BY ONE OF THE LARGEST CLOAK MANUFACTURERS IN THE CITY; MUST HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITION WITH OTHER PROMINENT CLOAK HOUSE; TO INSURE CONSIDERATION STATE FULLY YOUR PAST EXPERIENCE, PRESENT EMPLOYMENT, AND SALARY COMMANDING IN CONFIDENCE. B 21 TIMES.

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS:
SPEND THIS WINTER IN THE SOUTH, AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., ON CANTONMENT WORK; FINE CLIMATE. APPLY
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
310 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN;
126 CLINTON ST., MANHATTAN;
240 W. 23D ST., MANHATTAN.
JAMES STEWART & CO., INC.

CARPET and Linoleum Layer, experienced man; steady position. George Fennell & Co., 110 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon.

CHAUFFEUR, married man, to run automobile making light deliveries in downtown district; wages $20. A 337 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wanted. Call 7 A. M., Metropolitan Hotel Supply Co., 432 West 14th.

CLERKS.
MEN WITH CLERICAL EXPERIENCE, BETWEEN AGES 19 TO 45 YEARS; MUST BE ABLE TO OPERATE TYPEWRITER.
APPLY 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL,
121 W. 17TH ST.,
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 113.

COAL MAN, experienced in bookkeeping or general office work; state experience and salary desired. S 525 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—Wanted, 2 collectors and solicitors; steady position; good salary; chance for advancement; only experienced men need apply; bring references. See Mr. Buckland, 24 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

COMPOSITOR wanted, skilled, on high grade catalog and commercial work; steady employment; good salary; open shop. Mason Printing Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y.

DETECTIVE.—Small man for inside-outside work; highest references required. L 184 Times.

DIE MAKERS.
Must be first-class mechanics.
Employment Office,
METROPOLITAN ENGINEERING COMPANY,
1,219 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Licensed U. S. E. S. Permit 61.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN,
HELP BUILD
AEROPLANES
FOR UNCLE SAM.
FIRST-CLASS LAYOUT AND DETAIL DRAFTSMEN FOR AEROPLANE FACTORY DOING DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK ON ALL KINDS OF AEROPLANES.
UNEXCELLED WORKING CONDITIONS.
APPLY OR WRITE
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.
Take L. I. Railroad train from either Penn. Station, N. Y., or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, to Garden City.

DRAUGHTSMAN.
All-around, competent mechanical draughtsman for large manufacturing plant; permanent position; advancement.
AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS
OF THE
NATIONAL CARBON CO.,
THOMPSON AV. AND ORTON ST.,
LONG ISLAND CITY, OR
U. S. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
171 HUNTER AV., (BRIDGE PLAZA,)
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 126.

DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced mechanical draftsmen to work on small arms ammunition machinery; must be American citizens.
WRITE, OR CALL, 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.,
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
14TH AND WASHINGTON STS.,
HOBOKEN, N. J.
Opposite 23d St. Ferry.

DRAFTSMAN, preferably with experience on heavy machinery; permanent position; excellent opportunity; salary begin, $1,200. Call Saturday morning, United Motors Corporation, 33 West 42d St.

DRAFTSMAN, first class; must have experience on high-speed engines. Fergus Motors, 370 Jelliff Av., Newark, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN, three, railroad track map work. Apply Room 2003, 55 Liberty St.

DRIVERS WANTED
for electric delivery wagons; men with licenses preferred. Apply 9 A. M., at 37th St. side door. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

ENGINEERS.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

ENGINEER.
We desire college man to work in our research laboratories.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

ENGINEERING ASST'S, for mechanical and electrical test work; permanent position. residents of Brooklyn preferred. Apply after 10 A. M. Arma Engineering Co., 252 West 29th.

ENGINEER, thoroughly experienced, for textile mill; three-boiler plant; give experience, salary wanted. Write W. E., 263 West 125th St.

ENTRY CLERK.—Experienced man enter charges from caller. S 546 Times Downtown.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT.
A COMPANY MANUFACTURING NECESSARY ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS IS SUDDENLY DEPRIVED OF ITS SUPERINTENDENT THROUGH SICKNESS. WE REQUIRE IMMEDIATELY ANOTHER MAN QUALIFIED BY EXPERIENCE TO HANDLE THE EXECUTIVE AND PRACTICAL SUPERVISION OF A PLANT EMPLOYING ABOUT 200 MEN.
NONE BUT THOSE WHO HAVE SUCCESSFULLY HANDLED SIMILAR POSITIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED.
GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, WITH AGE, NATIONALITY, AND EXPERIENCE. H. H., 110 TIMES.

FUR SALESMEN,
MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED,
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

GARAGE FLOORMAN. East 43d St. Garage, 231 East 43d St.

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced in correspondence, with understanding or knowledge of accounting and detail work, for employ in Government agency; state education, experience and salary desired. S 527 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
Broadway and 33d St.,
REQUIRE
AN EXPERIENCED LOCKSMITH;
PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
Apply Management Office,
Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d Street and Broadway.
REQUIRE
MALE AND FEMALE SHEETWRITERS.
APPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE,
Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
REQUIRE
SEVERAL WAGON WASHERS.
APPLY AT GARAGE,
513 WEST 24TH ST.

HELPERS, STRONG,
on cable machines; experience unnecessary; Government work. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th St., U. S. E. S. Permit No. 52.

INSPECTOR.—A fast-growing concern manufacturing electrical apparatus offers excellent opportunity for young man who is thoroughly experienced on electrical and mechanical apparatus. Apply 11th floor, 47 West St., below Rector.

JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
A graduate mechanical engineer who has had two or three years' experience, preferably along maintenance lines.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS
for messenger and mail service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR, union; steady days; highest wages for A1 man. Address B 379 Times.

MACHINE OPERATORS wanted in machine shop, used to operating drilling machines, milling machines, &c.; must be U. S. citizens; if on Government work do not apply. Boucher, 150 Lafayette St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Machinists.
WRIGHT-MARTIN. WRIGHT-MARTIN.
MACHINISTS,
ATTENTION!
We Require the Following at once:
TOOLMAKERS,
TOOL INSPECTORS,
SET-UP MEN,
TOOL GRINDERS,
CRANKSHAFT GRINDERS,
LATHE HANDS.
Employment Dept.
Open Until 6:30 P. M.,
and Sundays, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
APPLY IN PERSON OR WRITE
WRIGHT-MARTIN
AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Borden and Starr Avs.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Station. (Next Stop to Grand Central.)
Or Apply at
U. S. Employment Offices,
22 East 22d St., New York City.
171 Hunter Av., Bridge Plaza,
Long Island City.
(License Filed U. S. E. S. Permit No. 77.
WRIGHT-MARTIN. WRIGHT-MARTIN.

MACHINIST wanted, capable of caring for 100 or more Willcox & Gibbs ladies' straw hat sewing machines; must be thoroughly experienced. Z 298 Times Annex.

MACHINIST wanted; over 45 years of age preferably. Call National Binding Machine Co., West and Vestry Sts., third floor.

MAN in advertising department of a large daily newspaper; hours 5:30 P. M., 12:30 A. M.; good opportunity for the right man; salary to start, $15; state age and experience. A 887 Times Annex.

MAN.—Wanted in office of wholesale house, man to do clerical work; one accustomed to making custom house entries; state age, salary, and experience. K B., 204 Times.

MAN in real estate office to take charge of tenement properties, collect rents, and supervise repairs; state salary. S 554 Times Downtown.

MANAGERS.—Immediately, several experienced crew managers for quick PEACE PROCLAMATION Campaign; salary or commission. Room 925, 1,133 Broadway.

MARGIN CLERK and assistant bookkeeper wanted, experienced, by New York Stock Exchange house; state salary and references. S 555 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
We prefer men who have had three years' experience in designing small apparatus.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by a New York Stock Exchange house, experienced stock messenger; if you are familiar with the Street state your age, experience, and salary expected. R 619 Times Downtown.

MEN.
SALESMEN FOR A POPULAR PRICED SILK WAIST HOUSE TO COVER STATES OF NEW YORK, OHIO, INDIANA; ONE ACQUAINTED IN THIS TERRITORY PREFERRED; COMMISSION BASIS. J. MIKOLO & BRO., 39 WEST 19TH.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.
POSITIONS OPEN FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN; MODERN SUNLIGHT SHOP, WITH NEW EQUIPMENT; LINE OF MACHINES AND TOOLS; INDIVIDUAL STEEL LOCKERS, WASH-STANDS, SHOWER BATHS, RESTAURANT, &C.
GOOD, STEADY POSITIONS FOR STEADY MEN.
AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
56TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., BROOKLYN.

OFFICE AND ERRAND BOY of at least 16 years; state age, race, and salary expected. Voorhees Rubber Mfg. Co., 30 Bostwick Av., Jersey City.

OFFICE BOY wanted; salary to begin $10 per week; good opportunity for advancement; references required. Apply 204 Franklin St., Room 203.

OFFICE BOYS wanted by large insurance company. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Sta., N. Y. C. Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 361.

OFFICE BOYS wanted in bond and stock house; chance for advancement. Address "D. T.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY.—Railroad office; give age, schooling; references, nativity; salary. S 513 Times Downtown.

OFFICE HELP in silk importing house; age 16 to 18; salary $10 to start; ample chance for advancement. Apply Mogi & Co., 118 East 25th, in the morning.

OFFICE WORK.—Man wanted for general office work; middle-aged man preferred; give age, experience, salary expected; also state if either stenographer or typist. B 15 Times.

OILERS
FOR ENGINE ROOM.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

PACKERS.
Strong, experienced men, able to make cases and pack panel boards and switchboards; Government work. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th St. U. S. E. S. Permit No. 52.

PACKER.—Man understands packing fancy glassware; wholesale import house. S 452 Times Downtown.

PIPE FITTERS.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

PLATEN PRESSMAN wanted, experienced, to take charge of six presses; good grade of work; steady employment; open shop. Mason Printing Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y.

BLOTTER CLERK.—Wanted, by a New York Stock Exchange firm, an experienced blotter clerk; in replying state your past experience, qualifications, age, and salary you expect; only those with experience in handling the details in connection with blotter entries need reply. R 620 Times Downtown.

PORTERS
FOR WAREHOUSE WORK.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

POWER PRESS OPERATOR.
TIFFANY & CO.
need a first-class power press operator, familiar with Carver presses. Apply Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

PURCHASING AGENT. — A fast-growing concern manufacturing electrical apparatus offers excellent opportunity for young man who is familiar with local and out-of-town market. Apply 11th floor, 47 West St., below Rector.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
wanted to devote part time or all time to assist executive; must be stenographer. Answer, stating age, past positions, and salary expected to start. A 543 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Live-wire salesmen, preferably with experience selling window display advertising; can make $5,000 a year up selling contracts to retail merchants for popular colored current event cartoon service; a real trade winner; quick sales, big commissions; no salary men wanted, but hustlers who will travel. K 306 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted.—To sell cotton waists for Middle West, as well as extreme South, on commission basis. Good proposition for one with established trade. Apply at once, Kramer & Sauber, 115 Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN.—Experienced hosiery salesman to sell case lot on commission. B 395 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.
EXPERIENCED MAN TO SELL TIRES, ONE WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY SOLD MACHINERY AND AUTOMOBILES, CASH REGISTERS, TYPEWRITERS, OR OTHER HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY FOR METROPOLITAN TERRITORY; APPLICANT MUST BE ABLE TO ESTABLISH RECORD OF PREVIOUS SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE AND MUST EXPECT A MOST CAREFUL INVESTIGATION. K 72 TIMES.

SALESMAN with experience for commercial automobile bodies. M. Salit, 884 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Salary or commission.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Strong young man, high school education, for shipping clerk; experience desirable but not essential; $15 to start, with opportunity for right party to grow with old, reliable concern. A 538 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, Assistant.—Experienced man, wholesale importing house. S 516 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK; $18 week, 8 hours day. Albers, 52 Duane St.

SILK EXAMINER.—Experienced man wanted to examine silks large manufacturing concern; must be able to handle all kinds of silks; good salary to right party. Reply, stating experience, age, &c., K 307 Times.

SOAPMAKER Wanted.—A real, modern soapmaker who fundamentally understands and now practices the art and can prove it. To the right man an unusual opportunity is open with the right firm. In the first place, write, in strict confidence, to J. F. Finley, 200 5th Av., giving sufficient particulars to justify a personal interview.

STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY,
WITH ESSENTIAL BROOKLYN
INDUSTRY.
FIREMEN,
LABORERS,
ENGINEERS, AND
MECHANICS.
Eight hours a day. Time and one-half for overtime. Allowances for sickness and holidays.
LIFE INSURANCE TO STEADY
WORKERS.
Apply Edward F. Garcia, U. S. Employment Service, 310 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STEAM ENGINEER
competent to handle large cross compound condensing engine, A. C. and D. C. generators. Applicant should have been associated with large plant in past. Eight-hour shift, good pay; must have New York license.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

STOCK BOY wanted by silk importing house; must be able to measure silks; state age, experience, and reference, also salary desired. R 567 Times Downtown.

STORE SALESMAN WANTED BY DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL STATIONER; EXPERIENCED PREFERRED. UNZ & CO., 26 BROADWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT.—American, under 40 years, with technical experience preferred, for celluloid factory, near New York; give full particulars; confidential. S. A., 803 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISOR of boys at the Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio. Apply, stating references, to Simon Peiser, Superintendent.

SWITCHBOARD MAN, experienced, wanted for common battery exchange of 3,600 subscribers; furnish references; state salary expected and where now employed. Petersburg Telephone Co., Petersburg, Va.

TOOL GAUGE
and
DIE MAKERS.
First-class men on jig fixtures and gauge work.
MACHINISTS.
All around on tool work.
INSPECTORS
in tools, jigs, and fixtures.
Instrument makers and machinists on assembling; operators on milling machines, profile machines, universal milling machines, shaper planer, and drill press; also tool crib man; J. & L. turret, engine, and bench lathes; must be American citizens; 48-hour week; come with tools ready for work; if you are on Government work stay where you are.
SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM,
LABORATORIES, INC.
120 PACIFIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.
Bergen and Iron Bound Car passes our door.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS AND MACHINE OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED; FIRST CLASS ON TOOL WORK. U. S. GOVERNMENT WORK. GUARANTEE STEADY EMPLOYMENT. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. P. O. BOX 1395 COLUMBUS, OHIO.

TIME CLERK in large organization; night work; good opportunity for right man; state age, experience and salary desired. A 882 Times Annex.

TYPIST wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; competent typist; stenography not essential but preferred, who has had some experience; in replying state age, qualifications, experience, and salary expected. S 501 Times Downtown.

WANTED,
EXPORT MANAGER
FOR LARGE NATIONALLY KNOWN MANUFACTURING CONCERN, HAVING NO EXPORT BUSINESS AT PRESENT; SHOULD POSSESS FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS: MAN WHO IS EXPERIENCED IN GENERAL EXPORT WORK OF ALL KINDS, WHO CAN START WITH NOTHING AND BUILD UP AN EFFICIENT EXPORT DEPARTMENT; MUST UNDERSTAND FOREIGN ADVERTISING AND FULLY APPRECIATE ITS VALUE IN BUILDING UP BUSINESS; A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN TO CONNECT PERMANENTLY WITH HIGH-CALIBRED HOUSE. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY WANTED, GIVING COMPLETE PERSONAL BUSINESS HISTORY AND FULL DETAILS WITH REFERENCE TO ALL OF ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS, Z 389 TIMES ANNEX. REPLIES HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BUT BE PREPARED TO GIVE REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY IN CASE OF FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION.

WANTED
TRAINMEN
AND
STATIONMEN.
AGES 21 TO 55.
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS.
INTERBOROUGH RAP

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following promoted to be Lt. Cols.:
MAJORS.
Foster, N. B. | Mudd, L. C.
Harris, T. J. | Proxmire, T. S.
Henry, Z. L. | Traylor, G. A.

Following promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.
Anderson, W. N. | Mullen, R. W.
Fiske, J. P. | Moseley, G. H.
Saunders, R. F. | Timmers, H. W.
Wilkins, G. C. | Albrecht, H. E.
Williams, C. | Barrett, F. E.
Summerall, W. B. | McEachern, D. B.
Hobby, E. E. | Scales, R. B.
Levy, E. C. | Willnite, O. C.
Krug, E. F. | Smith, A. H.

Following promoted to be Captains:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Alsup, F. P. | Stotter, A. L.
Backstrom, J. G. | Stanbro, G. E.
Briggs, E. F. | Shaw, Col. and Stengel,
Cross, F. B. | J.; Robbins, 1st Lt. F., and Randall, 1st
Davis, J. W. | Lt. J. F., promoted to be Captains.
Decker, C. O. | Kalmutz, F. G.
Earle, G. W. | Bridge, E. R.
Earles, C. T. | Ross, G. P.
Fowler, J. H. | Vinson, J. C.
Hastings, J. E. | Jernudeen, R. E.
Inmon, E. H. | Dickason, E. E.
Leopold, E. J. | Sharp, H.
Massey, B. | Barrett, F.
Nortell, J. L. | Deemer, W. R.
Petty, L. A. | Llewellyn, C. E.
 | Wells, C. M.

Following promoted to be Colonels:
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.
Williams, A. W. | Huggins, J. B.
Shepard, J. L. | Tefft, W. H.
Huntington, F. W. | Davis, W. R.
Powell, W. A. | Ford, C. S.
Carswell, R. L. | Davidson, W. T.
Snyder, C. R. | Metcalf, R. F.

Following appointed Captains:
Becker, C. | Furrer, A. F.
Chase, T. L. | Montague, H. L.
Franklin, M. B. | Selzler, F. J.
Horne, S. H. | Barkan, H.
O'Brien, M. C. | McGraw, H. R.
Matthews, H. E. | Tweedy, G. J.
Detweiler, A. J. | Cattermole, H. G.
Campbell, W. C. | Knorr, J. K. Jr.
Shepard, C. M. | Shelby, G. M.
McDaniel, H. A. |

Following to Camp Greenleaf:
CAPTAINS.
Brewer, J. D. | Maha, F. J.
Burrell, H. J. | Quinn, C. H.
Crawford, J. H. | Robert, G. C.
Harris, H. W. |
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Anderson, H. E. | Platts, H. S.
Dorminy, A. C. | Podesta, J. S.
Klarbee, G. H. | Dauh, M. T.
Kittredge, P. J. | Schlz, E. A.
Kriess, W. E. | Snively, C. D.
McLaughlin, S. M. | Stout, J. O.
Mikesch, W. H. | Struthers, H. R.
Mosley, E. W. | Thomas, W. J. G.
McNeese, W. C. | Thornton, H. R.
Norcross, C. L. | Wagner, M. T.
Parker, E. E. | Whitacre, R. F.

Following to Camp Jackson:
CAPTAINS.
Beebe, A. H. | Hon, E. E.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Bridges, W. A. | Greenwald, M.
Bork, M. E. | Guyer, L. G.
Flannery, L. G. | Manu, C. M.
Frisbee, E. B. |

Fassett, Capt. E. C.; Barkley, 1st Lt. A. W., Donaldson, 1st Lt. J. O.; Flynn, 1st Lt. G. E., and Gladstone, 1st Lt. E. R., assigned to 64th Pioneer Inf.

Snodgrass, Maj. W. A., to Camp MacArthur.

Broderick, J. J., appointed a Major and assigned to New York for course of inst. in neurological institution.

Allen, Maj. F. L., to Fort Scott for temp. duty.

Atkinson, Maj. A. D., to Camp Shelby.

Chappell, Maj. S. L., to Washington, with Chem. War Serv.

Stephenson, Maj. J. W., to Camp Greenleaf, with Base Hosp. 157.

Baker, Capt. C. R., to Otisville, N. Y., in Hosp. S.

Richardson, Capt. H. K., and Holmes, Capt. B. H., will report to Surg. Gen.

Urquhart, Capt. R. T., to Detroit Army Hosp.

Schmidt, 1st Lt. A. W., and Wells, 1st Lt. G. M., to Camp Humphreys.

Jenkins, Capt. T. W., to Camp Bowie.

Griffin, Capt. E. G., to Camp Dix.

McNamara, Capt. J. J., to Camp Eustis, with 8th Trench Mortar Bat.

Young, Capt. A. D., to Camp Sherman.

Levy, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Ackerman, 1st Lt. H. W.; King, 1st Lt. T. A., and Roth, 1st Lt. J. P., to Camp Greenleaf.

Huntley, 1st Lt. W. B., to Camp Greene.

Shaefer, 1st Lt. A. M., assigned to 25th Regt. F.A. of 9th Brig.

Worden, 1st Lt. R. D., to West Point, Ky., with 60th F.A.

Moehle, 1st Lt. W., to Newport News, Va., for temp. duty.

Wayland, 1st Lt. T. A., assigned to Air Serv. Div. at Washington.

Plehn, 1st Lt. F. W., assigned to Air Serv. Div. at Gerstner Field.

Sharp, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Humphreys, with 306th Repair Regt.

Richards, Capt. J. D.; Githens, Capt. T. S., and Meyer, Capt. A. L., to Hazelhurst Field.

Boardman, Capt. C.; Milliken, Capt. M., and Kolvoord, 1st Lt. C., to Camp Upton, with Base Hosp. 136.

Payne, Capt. G. W.; Longbrake, Capt. G. A., and Eis, 1st Lt. B. M., hon discharged.

Infantry.

Following promoted to be Captains:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Beckett, T. S. | Sturkis, D. D.
Overberg, O. | Darling, F. A.
Murphy, J. J. | Mooney, J. J.
Colling, W. A. | Tilton, E. H.
Hailey, C. C. | Long, R. L.
Hopkins, J. P. | Leibacher, E. N.
Jewett, R. P. | Topkins, J. A.
McDonald, J. W. | Henry, A.
Miller, L. | Davis, G. A., Jr.
Myers, L. B. | Rowe, E. W.
Pattison, L. A. | Rahr, P. W.
Pierce, A. R. | Pugh, R. R.
Rose, J. W. | Puckett, C. A.
Spaulding, B. B. | Mullen, C. H.
Williston, E. P. | Miles, D. P.
Wilson, V. P. | Wood, C. W.
Vageman, M. | Townseon, H. W.
Crevinston, R. G. | Simms, H. A.
Cummins, T. M. | Eaton, P. G.
Drake, L. G. | Towson, H. W.
Ernsberger, P. W. | Fitz Patrick, M. F.
Frantz, W. G. | Rickard, R. Y.
Magill, R. F. | Edmond, N. S.
Ferguson, C. E. | Wheeler, H. B.
Gork, H. L. | Spragus, C.
Hakes, J. G. | Butler, J., Jr.
Hall, C. H. |

McGregor, Maj. F. H., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Following promoted to be Lt. Cols.:
MAJORS.
Bradley, H. E. | Topnam, J. L., Jr.
McLane, J. T. | True, J. M.
Floyd, C. S. | Mason, C. W.
Richardson, J. B. | Williams, A. R.

Following promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.
Clark, T. M.
Hudson, J. A.
Brown, H. T.
Kuhlmett, J.
Floyd, E. B.
Longwell, W. U.

Following assigned as instructors in Senior and Staff Officers' course in Divisions:
Hyer, Co. B, 8.; Dannemiller, Lt. Col. A. F.; Blumel, Maj. C.; Buckner, Maj. S. B., and Farls, Maj. M. G., assigned as instructors in Senior and Staff Officers' course in Divisions.

Johnston, Capt. C. D., assigned to 33d Inf.

McClelland, Capt. H. C., appointed a Capt. in Air Service.

Watson, 1st Lt. H. G., to Camp Grant.

Olszendam, 1st Lt. R. M., to Central Officers' Training School at Camp Lee as an instructor.

Field Artillery.

Devers, Lt. Col. J. L.; Miner, Lt. Col. H. E., and Williams, Lt. Col. W. H., promoted to be Cols.

Following promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.
Boardman, H. C. | Johnson, E.
Bo[illegible]s, S. | Williams, H. E.
Le[illegible]r, G. G. | Palmer, T. W., Jr.
[illegible] E. | Bachman, J. J.
[illegible], C. C. | Borgos, L. L.
Tewkesbury, T. L. | Jones, L. N.
Mabey, C. R. | Adams, H. S.
Hinrich, F. H. | Austin, E. W.

Following promoted to be Captains:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Wyatt, L. W. | Payne, E. C.
Estill, R. R. | Groover, L.
Hartke, C. H. |

Following relieved from assignment to 83d Field Art. at Fort Sill:
CAPTAINS.
Knoob, E. F. | Malone, C. B.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Booke, W. J. | Gunn, M.
Slade, X. | Miease, R.
Conrey, H. P. |

Finch, Lt. Col. G., promoted to be a Col. and assigned to 36th F.A. at Camp McClellan.

Fortier, Maj. L. J., appointed a Cap. in F.A.

Warner, Maj. F. A., to Wash.

Hartke, Capt. C. H., to Occidental College at Los Angeles.

Solomon, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Jackson.

Hoyt, 1st Lt. P. H., to Camp Funston.

Burnett, 1st Lt. C. A., hon. discharged.

Signal Corps.

Wygatt, Lt. Col. L. J., to Army Balloon School at Ft. Omaha.

Olsen, Capt. E. E., and Whitehead, Capt. C. R., promoted to be Majs.

Truitt, 1st Lt. W. W., and Spring, 1st Lt. F. S., promoted to be Capts.

Flannagan, Capt. C., assigned to 211th Field Sig. Bat., at Camp Meade.

Mills, Capt. B. H., to Camp McClellan for temp. duty, thence to Emerson Field.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Read, N. H., appointed a Capt.

Lipscomb, Capt. G. F., to Princeton, N. J.

Hurlburt, Capt. A. S., to Edgewood Arsenal.

Following to Camp Kendrick as students at Gas School:
CAPTAINS.
Chamberlain, H. O. | Kerr, C. D.
Cullman, J. F. | Sparks, O. A. B.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Anderson, G. K. | Sofio, J. R.
Berry, W. L. | Stason, R. A.
Godwin, E. | Young, S. A.
Herb, H. B. |

Air Service.

Like, Capt. H. W., promoted to be a Maj.

Gehan, 1st Lt. W. R.; Schiller, 1st Lt. C. J.; Robbins, 1st Lt. F., and Randall, 1st Lt. J. F., promoted to be Captains.

Weeks, Maj. H. J., assigned to Motor Transport Corps.

Franklin, Capt. M. E., assigned to Air Service.

McCullough, Capt. C. E., to Ft. Omaha.

Allen, C. F.; Beach, E. W., and Stengel, H. I., appointed Captains.

Lyon, Maj. G. F., and Bagley, 1st Lt. H. S., to Wash.

Cavalry.

Gordon, Maj. P., will report to Chief of Motor Transport Corps.

Following promoted to be Captains:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Seaton, J. R. | Shurfeldt, J. V.
Turner, M. V. | Bralley, H. E.
Sanborn, F. |

Coast Artillery.

Behr, Lt.Col. F. J., promoted to be a Col.

Following are promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.
Holmes, H. B., Jr. | Pollitz, W. S.
Jackson, T. B. | Conover, J. D.
Purdie, R. S. | Bourchier, T. E.
Turley, R. E., Jr. | Stough, G. H.
Burlingame, J. H. | Moore, H. C.
Ayres, R. | Mitchell, R. E.
Hadden, C. P. | Donaldson, W. H.

Following are promoted to be Captains:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Schlandt, F. P. | Fox, L. W.
Thomas, J. B. | Tribe, H. E.
Jonson, H. S. | Hagar, C. H.
Winship, A. W. | Hohenthal, W. D.
Troupe, J. E. | Horr, E. N.
Lieber, H. G. | Wright, E. P.

Brague, Capt. L. J., and Moyers, 1st Lt. E. B., hon. discharged.

Following to Ft. Warren with 28th:
CAPTAINS.
Kane, H. J. | Schlandt, F. P.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Hyde, S. B. | Schellhas, A.
Lovejoy, G. M. | Warren, W. H.

Barroll, Capt. W., to Sandy Hook.

Gillespie, Maj. P. H., to Camp Eustis with 57th.

Mills, Capt. B. H., and French, Capt. [illegible], to Camp Shelby.

Raymond, Capt. E. H.; Bowman, Capt. G. R., and Metzger, 1st Lt. E., assigned to 60th Ammunition Train at Ft. Constitution.

Binford, 1st Lt. A. D., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Hubbard, 1st Lt. F. S., to Camp Eustis with 36th.

Bentley, 1st Lt. A. J., and Richter, 1st Lt. C. P., assigned to 33d.

Quartermaster Corps.

Following promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.
Gorton, G. D. | Tingle, C. H.
Hollinger, A. | Armstead, H. T.
Richmond, C. R. | Bushfield, J. A.
King, M. | Church, T. M.
Whiting, E. E. | Thompson, K. J.
Brower, I. C. | Ball-w, L. A.
Donald, J. C. | Ames, A. H.
Buttram, M. | Sharp, E. I.
Wagner, C. I. |

Johnson, Maj. G. A., and Roberts, Maj. J., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Following appointed to be Capts.:
Coughlan, A. J. | Savage, J. E.
Rice, L. F. | Slattery, H. J.

Following appointed to be Capts.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Crites, H. H. | Cronkhite, W. D.
Campbell, H. | Gibbon, C. H.
Graf, A. J. | Manke, F.
Hurley, D. R. | Morgan, C. R.
Leggett, J. C. | Barker, J. U. H.
Moore, J. | Swaggerty, L.
Rogers, G. W. | Frick, C. A.
Holmes, L. M. | Zeltz, J.
Sanders, J. M. | Kuykendall, C. M.
Ash, W. M. | Elkins, C.
Buck, R. M. | Eden, H. W.
Marsh, A. R. | Dougherty, J. J.
Healey, L. A. | Hussey, G.
Racey, R. S. | Southworth, P. D.
Stalnaker, C. F. | Maloney, J. E.
Wilson, W. V. | Barnes, W. L.
Baker, R. G. |

Lund, 1st Lt. C. H., and Lurker, 1st Lt. H. M., to Camp Humphreys.

Mott, C. S., appointed a Major.

Fuller, Maj. G. B., to Camp Eustis.

Goodman, Capt. S. N., assigned to Act. Qm. Gen.'s office.

Randle, Maj. G. N., to Camp Cody.

Eversole, Capt. J. W., hon. discharged.

O'Leary, Capt. W. J., to Camp Dodge.

Jenkins, Capt. S. L., to Ft. Keogh.

Kluegel, Capt. H. A., to Camp Fremont, as off in charge const. work.

Sullivan, Capt. G. A., to New Orleans as dist. insp. office.

Felix, Capt. F. F., to Atlanta.

Douglas, Capt. L. R., to Detroit to assume charge of const. of Hy. Ford Hosp.

Shearn, 1st Lt. H. T., to Camp Logan.

Washburn, 1st Lt. W. F., to Edgewood Arsenal.

Cray, 1st Lt. R. C., to Dallas as asst. to Inland Traffic Service.

Engineers.

Following will report to Chief Engrs.:
MAJORS.
La Roy, H. A. | Perry, F. W.
CAPTAINS.
Jenkins, C. M. | Van Antwerp, E. I.
Lippincott, J. J. | Caldwell, M.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Dunn, R. S. | Mapother, H. H., Jr.

Following promoted to be capts.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Collier, A. D. | Barclay, H. T.
Wenzell, R. W. | Pocardi, P. L.
McAdams, H. R. | Snyder, W. J.
Meier, W. H. | Coughlin, R. J.
Tillotson, L. R. | Moore, C. J.

Wilkes, Col. G. V. B.; Taylor, Col. C. J., to Camp Fremont.

Elliott, Col. D. O., to Camp Sherman.

Fleming, Col. P. B., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Dunn, Col. B. C., to Camp Shelby.

Kolbe, Capt. A., assigned as off. in charge of U. S. Gen. Hosp. Commonwealth Armory.

Wheeler, Maj. F. I., to Camp Polk.

Williamson, Lt. Col. S. B., promoted to be a Col.

Fish, Capt. G. D., and Morton, Capt. L. L., promoted to be a Major.

Keesler, Capt. A. A., to Washington for assignment.

Marcus, 1st Lt. F. S., to Camp Forrest.

Whittier, 1st Lt. W. V., and McCammon, 1st Lt. F. E., to Ft. Myer.

Reinecke, Col. P. S., to Camp Greene.

Ordnance.

Following appointed Capts.:
Helms, H. H. | Palmer, R. C.
Coan, J. R. | Penske, W. W.
Helfert, J. A. | Pitman, P. A.
Stuart, T. E. | Sandberg, A.
Graesle, L. G. | Sedgwick, W. E.
Marsh, G. F., Jr. | Sherwood, C. E.
Moorehouse, C. C. | Smith, W.
O'Donnell, J. R. | Sullivan, F. D.
O'Hara, J. B. | Wheeler, C. F.
Oliver, S. P. | Whittaker, W. E.

Church, 1st Lt. C. L., to Gen. Hosp. 10.

Grace, 1st Lt. R. L., to North Charleston, S. C.

Fritsche, 1st Lt. J. L., to 12th Va. C.A., at Chester, Penn.

Watt, 1st Lt. R. M., to Camp Mills.

Elliott, 1st Lt. L. D., to Camp Funston.

Faust, 1st Lt. B., to Gen. Hosp. 31.,

Sanitary Corps.

Following promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.
Pittinger, B. F. | Weber, H. J.
Rowe, E. C. | Weinberg, M.

Following promoted to be Capts.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Lippett, W. P. C. | Anderson, C. H.
Stone, C. P. | Paterson, D. G.
Peterson, R. | Myers, G. C.
Pechstein, L. A. | Houser, J. D.
Jones, E. S. | Sylvester, R. H.
Toll, C. H. | Roberts, R. S.
Hayward, E. D. | Killikelly, C.
Craig, H. D. | Davlos, S. P.
Coburn, 1st Lt. C. A., hon. discharged.

Reed, 1st Lt. D. R., assigned to Eng. Div.

McCamie, Capt. C., will report to Chief of Ord.

Appleby, R. W., appointed a Major.

Keith, 1st Lt. P. R., will report to Chief of N. Y. Ord. Office.

Church, Capt. W., will report to Insp. of Ord., Ohio Trailer Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Phelps, Capt. O. A., to Picatinny Arsenal.

Dental Corps.

Following to Camp Custer:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Barsness, M. | McLaughlin, A. J.
Broadstreet, A. W. | Merkert, W. C.
Carlson, A. C. | Mogford, H. T.
Cullen, J. D. | Moran, R. E.
Denzer, H. V. | Motl, J. E.
Erickson, W. J. | Parrott, E. C.
Farkes, S. N. | Quesnell, A. J.
Gardner, R. M. | Rich, W. G.
Goldstick, H. W. | Ringstrom, G. M.
Hedtke, F. C. | Saunders, B. H.
Kotrich, J. F. | Smith, R. J.
Larson, W. W. | Trainor, A. J.
Matson, C. H. | Taylor, E. L.
Weed, F. L. |
Wiemann, W. F. |
Ziskin, D. E. |

Following to Camp Dix:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Baldridge, B. E. | Gleason, J. P.
Bayliuson, M. | Heefner, M. L.
Brody, H. | Jacques, E. J.
Clow, L. F., Jr. | Johnston, J. D.
Dallenwidler, H. D. | McQuistion, J. F.
Richmond, Capt. H. A., to Camp Wheeler.
Peterson, 1st Lt. R., to Gen. Hosp., 38.
Bingham, Capt. H. C., to Camp MacArthur.
Brown, Capt. L. P., to Camp Bowie, as nutrition off.

Motor Transport Corps.

Leslie, S. S., appointed a Capt.

Campbell, Capt. R. E., to Camp Holabird.

Child, Capt. H., to Camp Jessup.

Berthold, A. C., appointed a Capt.

Miscellaneous.

Gallatin, Capt. A., promoted to be a Major and will proceed to Havana, Cuba.

Adams, Maj. D. W., promoted to be a Lt. Col. and will proceed to Camp Devins.

Shaw, Capt. J. C., Jr., promoted to be a Major.

McDavitt, J. F., appointed a Capt. and will report to Chief of Staff.

Tuttle, Maj. W. B., to Camp Bullis.

Poston, Capt. P. D., Tank Corps, promoted to be a Major.

Demuth, 1st Lt. J. E., Tank Corps, promoted to be a Capt.

Herbert, 1st Lt. W., Vet. Corps, to Central Union Stock Yards, Jersey City.

Ames, Lt. Col. R. F., ret., promoted to be a Col. on retired list.

Maury, Capt. J., will report to Asst. Sec. of War for duty in his office.

Tucker, 1st Lt. W. H., to Ft. George Wright.

Gettysburg re draft registrants.

Kehoe, 1st Lt. W. H., to Ft. George Wright.

Stark, Capt. C. R., Jr., assigned as asst. to the Intelligence Officer, Northeastern Dept.

Johnson, 1st Lt. A. L., to Ft. Houston.

Proffitt, Maj. E. J. W., will report to Director, War Plans Div.

McAdams, Lt. Col. J. P., Inf., and Poole, Lt. Col. H., Corps of Engs., promoted to be Cols.

Geary, Maj. W. P., J.A., to Ft. Sill.

Baker, 1st Lt. R. S., assigned to Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.

Resignations.

Holt, 1st Lt. L. H., San.C.

Culpepper, Capt. J., Inf.

Fox, 1st Lt. C. B., Med. Corps.

Underwood, Maj. B. E., Sig.C.

Thompson, Maj. J. E., Med.C.

Leaves.

Buhler, Capt. J. S., 3 days.

Bowman, 1st Lt. H. F., Med.C., 10 days.

Pannemiller, Lt. Col. J. A., Inf., 10 days.

Wilkins, 1st Lt. H. F., Med.C., 10 days.

Cooper, Lt. Col. H. M., Inf., 10 days.

Sharp, Maj. E. E., Jr., Cav., 10 days.

Tate, Capt. W., U.S.A., 14 days.

Madden, 1st Lt. J. J., Med.C., 10 days.

Halley, Capt. W. E., Inf., 10 days.

Holzbour, Capt. J., Cav., 10 days.

Moriarty, Capt. G. A., U.S.A., 14 days.

Frey, Capt. C. D., U.S.A., 14 days.

Taussig, Capt. K., 10 days.

Crowley, Maj. P. C., Gen. Staff, 10 days.

Swazey, 1st Lt. C. C., Cav., 10 days.

Coe, Capt. A. M., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., 10 days.

Cotchett, Maj. W., U. S. A., 10 days.

Moon, Maj. H. A., Inf., 1 month, on account sickness.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—John P. Kyle of St. Paul, Minn., and Richard Hartshorne of Newark, N. J., were admitted to practice.

18—City of Birmingham, plain., v. D. J. O'Connell.—Continued, per stipulation.

219—Guerini Stone Co., pet., v. P. J. Carlin Const. Co.—Argument continued by counsel for the resp., and concluded by counsel for pet.

378—W. C. Sterrett, as Receiver, &c., pet., v. Second Nat. Bank of Cincinnati.—Argued by counsel for the pet., and by counsel for the resp.

3, original.—The people of the State of New York, comp., v. State of New Jersey et al. Three hours allowed each side for argument of case, on motion of Charles E. Hughes in that behalf.—Argument commenced for the complainant.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Monday, Nov. 11—Nos. 3, orig. 3, 7, 8, 13, 17, 19, 30, 22, and 33.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.

USCC, Golostein. Same Schoen.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. Equity calendar at 9:30 A. M.

Milkman (Weinstein.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Division, First Department.

DECISIONS.

Fanny Myerowich, indiv., &c., respt., v. The Emigrant Ind. Savings Bank, aplt.—Determination modified and affirmed, with costs to aplt. Opinion by Shearn, J. Settle order on notice.

George V. Coe, respt., v. London & Lancashire Fire Ins. Co., Ltd., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Page, J., dissenting. Order filed.

Selwin W. Smith, plff., v. Louis R. Salomon, &c.—Exceptions overruled and motion for new trial denied, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Maurice Brill et al., aplts., v. Maria R. Friedhoff et al., as surviving exrs., &c., respts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment directed for plaintiffs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Settle order on notice.

John T. Clarke, aplt., v. Carl F. Baker, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Clarke, P. J., and Smith, J. Smith and Shearn, JJ., dissenting. Order filed.

People ex rel. Eugene Pinchback, aplt., v. The Warden of the Penitentiary, respt.—Order affirmed. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Peter J. Pierson, respt. v. Int. Rapid Transit Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. Eva M. Trost, aplt., v. Patrick H. Bird, as clerk, &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Julius Kalish, Inc., aplt. v. Thomas F. Harper, &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion for injunction granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Settle order on notice.

Margaret Monck, respt., v. George Monck, aplt.—Order modified and affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Frank Friedleben, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Nathan T. Mansfield, an incompetent person. William F. Rhoades et al., aplts.—Order reversed and motion granted, and matter remitted to Special Term. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Stanislaus P. M. C. de Ridder, aplt., v. Howard Taylor et al., as temporary admrs., &c., respts.—Orders affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Orders filed.

Mary Cavinato, as admx., &c., aplt., v. Attilio Piccirilli, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Mary Wynne, as admx., &c., respt., v. Litchfield Const. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event on the ground that the evidence is against the weight of the evidence. Order filed.

John Fowler, respt. v. The New York Herald Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

River Plate Commercial Co., aplt., v. Madero Bros., Inc., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Merrell, J. Order filed.

Ernest W. Blasius, aplt., v. Avri Chemical Co., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Charles H. Warfield, aplt., v. Wire Wheel Corp. of America, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, with costs to aplt to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Emilie Wirth, respt., v. John Wirth, aplt.—Judgment reversed, without costs, and complaint dismissed, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

National Surety Co., respt., vs. National City Bank of Brooklyn, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Louis Mantin, aplt.—Judgment reversed and defendant discharged. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The Lunranty Trust Co. of New York, respt., v. Fritz Leopold Schmidt, Jr., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ralph H. Cram, as trustee, respt. v. John B. Schoonmaker et al, aplts.—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Orders filed.

National Aniline and Chemical Co., respt., v. Henry Leerburger et al., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Milton Weil, aplt., v. H. Dexter Richardson, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, deceased.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

William Fischer, aplt., v. Hobbs Wall Paper Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer and to reply on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles B. Dickey et al., plffs., v. William H. Hancock et al., respts., impld., with James F. D. Wilson, aplt.—Judgment reversed, without costs, on the ground that the record contains no formal decision, (see costs.

Smith v. Geiger, 202 N. Y. 306; Smith v. State of N. Y., 174 N. Y. 140,) and the case remitted to the Special Term to make a proper decision pursuant to Section 1022 or the Code of Civil Procedure. Settle order on notice.

Amelia L. Derbandi, as exx., respt., v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Leo Ehrlich et al., as exrs., respts., v. Edward S. Waldron et al., impld., &c., Edward S. Waldron et al., aplts., v. respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to appellants to amend pleadings as stated in order on payment of costs in this court and at Special Term. No opinion. Order filed.

Herman Kraut, aplt., v. Louis Nordlinger, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Leontine Lang, respt., v. Belt Line Railway Corp., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of the evidence. Order filed.

Rathbun-Grant Printing Co., respt., v. Jacob Firstenberg, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Hannah Freud et al., respts., v. London Feather Novelty Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Grant Tisdale, respt., v. Alonzo B. See, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alecia McCarthy, respt., v. John J. Healy, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Morris Cohen, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

John A. Kingsbury, as Commr., &c., on complaint of Mary Kowfuy, respt., v. Miko Nazarko, aplt.—Order reversed and proceedings dismissed on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to sustain the order of affiliation. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respt., v. Anthony Acerno, impld., &c., aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Hyman Eisenberg, respt., v. Harry Lustgarten et al., aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Tod J. Sloan, respt., v. Charles F. Dwyer, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. Oaklawn Corpn., aplt., v. James A. Donegan, Register, &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Abraham Sophian, aplt., v. Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Morrell, J. Order filed.

Re the Quicksilver Mining Co.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted to extent stated in order on notice. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Re Elbert S. Boughton, an attorney.—Cross-interrogatories must be filed by Nov. 22.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Walter C. Kisselstein—Margrane Coxe, Emigrant Ind Sav Bank (Pepper-Francis—O. McAvoy.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Muller (Buzzoffi Realty Co.—Ely Rosenberg.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—City Real Estate Co (Michael Reilly—Matthew C. Griffin, Carucci (Day—George B. Hayes.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SECOND DEPARTMENT—DECISIONS.

Oscar Fried, respt., v. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Rd. Co., aplt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Albert Causman, respt., v. Paul Lindner, aplt.—Motion granted.

Gustav E. Gooes, aplt., v. Henry Gibson et al., respt.—Motion denied.

Eva Kessler, respt., v. Aaron Kessler, aplt.—Motion denied.

George Moskowitz, aplt., v. Henry Davidson, respt.—Motion granted on condition.

Bruce, respt., v. Elizabeth Johnson and others, defts. James Taylor, aplt.—Motion granted, on condition.

Ezra Silver, aplt., and Silver's Bathing Pavilion, Inc., plntf., v. Egbert Woodbury, as Attorney General, etc., and another, aplts., and others, defts.—Motion denied.

John Toohill, aplt., v. New York & Queens Gas Co., respt.—Motion granted.

Lena Wernz, respt., v. The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co., aplt.—Motion denied.

Clancy & Van Alst Cont. Co., respt., v. Charles Brown, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Catherine Flood, aplt., v. Regina Crescent, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Clyde Greenhill, respt., v. Foster & Stewart Co., Inc., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Louise Hartstein and Conrad Hartstein, respts., v. Edward MacDonald, aplt., impleaded with others.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Converse House, respt., v. The City of New York, aplt.—Orders affirmed.

In the matter of the application of the P. S. Comr., etc., relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple, etc., Eastern Parkway Line.—Final order affirmed, with costs.

Mary Frisk, respt., v. Westchester Electric Rd. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted.

The People of New York, respt., v. Philip Fracco, aplt.—Judgment affirmed.

Mary Weeks, respt., v. Charles Kindberg, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for laboratory assistant bacteriological laboratory) will be received until 4 P. M. on Nov. 15. Candidates must be at least 16 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Duties, 6; experience, 4. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The usual salary is $900 a year. Vacancies occur frequently in the Health Department.

United States.

The commission announces for Dec. 3 an examination for Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, for men. Vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, for service in the field, at entrance salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,800 a year, will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. The duties will include the testing and adjustment of railroad track scales and nine scales. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 30; education and experience, 90. Applicants will be admitted to this examination regardless of their age, but at the request of a department certification may be made of eligibles who are within reasonable age limits. Applicants for draft age should state in their applications their draft classification. The commission will sustain objections of appointing offic

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CITY OF NEW YORK

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY OF
THE UNITED STATES
THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Condensed Statement of Condition
at the close of Business November 1, 1918

Resources

Loans and Discounts	$80,409,514.85
United States Bonds (Par)	19,801,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	4,710,499.08
Customers' Liability	1,044,875.32
CASH AND EXCHANGES	**34,662,112.63**
	$140,628,001.88

Liabilities

Capital	$3,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	3,081,409.79
Circulation	2,247,760.00
Other Liabilities	18,870,775.32
DEPOSITS	**112,928,056.77**
	$140,628,001.88

BRANCHES

Canal and Thompson Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Ave. and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
5th Ave. and 33d St.
57th St. at 3d Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 105th St.
Lenox Ave. and 116th St.
125th St. at Lenox Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

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RICHARD H. HIGGINS,	Vice-President
WILLIAM H. STRAWN,	Vice-President
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C. STANLEY MITCHELL,	Vice-President
H. A. CLINKUNBROOMER,	Vice-President
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JOHN B. FORSYTH,	Vice-President
HENRY L. CADMUS,	Assistant Cashier
WALTER B. BOICE,	Assistant Cashier
HENRY C. HOOLEY,	Assistant Cashier
VINTON M. NORRIS,	Assistant Cashier
JOSEPH BROWN,	Assistant Cashier
HARVEY H. ROBERTSON,	Assistant Cashier

GEORGE M. HARD, Chairman

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MAIN OFFICE:
149 BROADWAY
CORNER LIBERTY STREET

BROADWAY AND 144th ST.
125th ST. AT LENOX AVE.
LENOX AVE. AND 116th ST.
BROADWAY AND 105th ST.
86th ST. AT LEXINGTON AVE.
BROADWAY AND 61st ST.
57th ST. AND THIRD AVE.
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NINTH AVE. AND 14th ST.
BROADWAY AND 18th ST.
THOMPSON AND CANAL STS.
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Resources One Hundred Million Dollars